

Health Care General Committee

Tuesday, April 4, 2006 10:15 AM – 11:00 AM 306 HOB

COMMITTEE MEETING PACKET

Revised

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AGENDA

Health Care General Committee April 4, 2006 10:15 a.m. – 11:00 a.m. 306 HOB

- I. Call to order/Roll Call
- II. Opening Remarks
- III. Consideration of the following bills:
 - HB 679 CS - Health-Related Education in the Public Schools by Sobel
 - HB 1027 CS - Biomedical Research by Hasner, Coley
 - HB 1337 CS - Driver Licenses by Ambler
 - HB 1561 - Expert Witnesses by Brummer
- IV. Closing Remarks and Adjournment

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #:

HB 679 CS

Health-Related Education in the Public Schools

SPONSOR(S): Sobel and others

TIED BILLS:

IDEN./SIM. BILLS: SB 2602

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR
PreK-12 Committee Health Care General Committee	8 Y, 1 N, w/CS	Hassell Ciccone	Mizereck Brown-Barrios
Education Appropriations Committee 4) Education Council			
5)			

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

House Bill 679 w/CS requires each school district to submit a copy of the wellness policy required by federal law and its physical education policy to the Department of Education (DOE), who shall post online links to each district's policy on its website. The bill requires the DOE to post health and nutrition resources on its website.

The bill encourages school districts to provide training on first aid and CPR, and to provide 150 minutes of physical education a week for students in K-5 and 225 minutes each week for students in grades 6-8. The bill requires a certified physical education instructor to review all physical education programs and curricula.

The bill requires that districts annually provide parents with information on ways to help their children be physically active and eat healthy foods. It also revises the membership of the school health advisory committee so that members represent the eight component areas of the coordinated school health model.

The bill does not appear to have a fiscal impact.

The bill provides for an effective date of July 1, 2006.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives. h0679b.HCG.doc STORAGE NAME:

DATE:

3/31/2006

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. HOUSE PRINCIPLES ANALYSIS:

Provide limited government- The bill increases the responsibilities of the Department of Education.

Empower families – The bill increases the amount of available information to parents and families regarding school district's wellness and physical education policies.

B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Background

Presently, section 1003.42, Florida Statutes, provides that each school board shall provide appropriate instruction that meets State Board of Education standards, also known as the Sunshine State Standards, in specific subject areas including health and physical education.

In 2004, the Legislature enacted CS/CS/SB 354 which included several requirements regarding physical education. The 2004 bill directed the Department of Education (DOE) to conduct a study to determine the status of physical education instruction in the public schools and to develop recommendations for changes. The study did not recommend any Legislative action.

In 2004, the Legislature enacted s.1003.455, F.S., which required district school boards to adopt written physical education policies by December 1, 2004, that detailed the district's physical education program and expected program outcomes. Districts that did not adopt physical education policies by the deadline were required to implement a program requiring, at a minimum, 30 minutes of physical education for kindergarten through fifth-graders for three days a week.

The federal Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act (PL 108-265-June 30, 2004) requires each local education agency participating in the National School Lunch Act or the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 to establish a local school wellness policy, which must include nutritional education, physical activity, and other school based efforts to promote wellness.

Effects of Proposed Changes

The bill requires each school district to submit a copy of the wellness policy and its physical education policy to the Florida Department of Education. The bill requires each district to annually review its policies, provide a procedure for public input and revisions, and send any updated policies to the Department. By December 1, 2006, the Department is required to post online links to each district's policies.

The bill requires the Department to post on its website online links to resources that include information regarding:

- Classroom instruction on the benefits of exercise and healthy eating.
- Classroom instruction on health hazards related to tobacco.
- The 8 components of a coordinated school health program.¹
- The core measures for school health and wellness.
- Access to the nutritional content of foods and beverages and healthy food choices.
- Multiple examples of school wellness policies.

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¹ http://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/CSHP/. The eight components of a coordinated school health model include healthy school environment, counseling, psychological and social services, nutrition services, health services, health promotion for staff, family/community involvement, health education, and physical education.

Examples of wellness classes to support staff wellness.

The bill encourages school districts to provide basic first aid training to students, including CPR, beginning in grade 6 and every two years thereafter and to provide 150 minutes of physical education a week for students in K-5 and 225 minutes each week for students in grades 6-8.

The bill requires a certified physical education instructor to review all physical education programs and curricula.

The bill requires that districts annually provide parents with information on ways to help their children be physically active and eat healthy foods. Lastly, it revises the membership of the school health advisory committee so that members represent the eight component areas of the coordinated school health model as defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.² It also encourages the committees to address the school health model in the school district's school wellness policy.

C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1. Creates s. 1003.453, F.S., requiring each school district to submit copies of the school district's wellness policy and physical education policy; requiring the department to post online links to policies and health and nutrition resources on its website.

Section 2. Amends s. 1003.455, F.S., requiring approval of physical education programs and curricula; encouraging districts to provide physical education for a specified amount of time; deleting obsolete language.

Section 3. Amends s. 381.0056, F.S., revising the composition of the school health advisory council.

Section 4. Provides for an effective date.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

None.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

This bill does not appear to have a fiscal impact on local government revenues.

2. Expenditures:

This bill does not appear to have a fiscal impact on local government expenditures.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

This bill does not appear to have a fiscal impact on the private sector.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None.

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

The bill does not require a municipality or county to spend funds or to take any action requiring the expenditure of funds.

2. Other:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

None.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

IV. AMENDMENTS/COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE & COMBINED BILL CHANGES

On March 28, 2006 the PreK-12 Committee adopted a strike-all amendment to the bill.

- The strike-all removes the "whereas clauses" from the bill.
- The original bill required DOE to post each school's wellness policy on its website. Instead, the strikeall requires DOE to post online links to district policies.
- The original bill required DOE to provide a model wellness policy on its website that contained specified components. The strike-all removes this requirement, and states that DOE must provide online links to resources to information addressing items formerly listed as policy components.
- The original bill required DOE to provide nutritional information in rubric format on its website. The strike-all removes this requirement.
- The original bill required school districts to provide first aid training to students. The strike-all encourages that such training be provided.

This bill analysis reflects the bill as amended.

HB 679

2006 CS

CHAMBER ACTION

The PreK-12 Committee recommends the following:

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Council/Committee Substitute

Remove the entire bill and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to health-related education in the public schools; creating s. 1003.453, F.S.; requiring each school district to submit to the Department of Education, by a specified deadline, copies of the district's school wellness policy and physical education policy; requiring the school district to review those policies annually; requiring the department and school districts to post links to those policies on their websites; requiring the department to provide website links to certain resources and prescribing the types of information those resources must provide; encouraging school districts to provide basic training in first aid to students in certain grade levels; amending s. 1003.455, F.S.; requiring that school district physical education programs and curricula be reviewed by a certified physical education instructor; encouraging school districts to provide physical education for a specified amount of time; deleting obsolete language; amending s. 381.0056, F.S., the "School Health Page 1 of 7

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Services Act"; requiring schools to annually provide certain information to students' parents; providing requirements relating to membership of school health advisory committees; encouraging the committees to address specified matters; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Section 1003.453, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1003.453 School wellness and physical education policies; nutrition guidelines.--

- (1) By September 1, 2006, each school district shall submit to the Department of Education a copy of its school wellness policy as required by the Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 2004 and a copy of its physical education policy required under s. 1003.455. Each school district shall annually review its school wellness policy and physical education policy and provide a procedure for public input and revisions. In addition, each school district shall send an updated copy of its wellness policy and physical education policy to the department when a change or revision is made.
- (2) By December 1, 2006, the department shall post links to each school district's school wellness policy and physical education policy on its website so that the policies can be accessed and reviewed by the public. Each school district shall provide the most current versions of its school wellness policy and physical education policy on the district's website.

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(3) By December 1, 2006, the department must provide on its website links to resources that include information regarding:

- (a) Classroom instruction on the benefits of exercise and healthful eating.
- (b) Classroom instruction on the health hazards of using tobacco and being exposed to tobacco smoke.
- (c) The eight components of a coordinated school health program, including health education, physical education, health services, and nutrition services.
- (d) The core measures for school health and wellness, such as the School Health Index.
- (e) Access for each student to the nutritional content of foods and beverages and to healthful food choices in accordance with the dietary guidelines of the United States Department of Agriculture.
- (f) Multiple examples of school wellness policies for school districts.
- (g) Examples of wellness classes that provide nutrition education for teachers and school support staff, including encouragement to provide classes that are taught by a licensed nutrition professional from the school nutrition department.
- (4) School districts are encouraged to provide basic training in first aid, including cardiopulmonary resuscitation, for all students, beginning in grade 6 and every 2 years thereafter. Private and public partnerships for providing training or necessary funding are encouraged.

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Section 2. Section 1003.455, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.455 Physical education; assessment.--

- (1) It is the responsibility of each district school board to develop a physical education program that stresses physical fitness and encourages healthy, active lifestyles and to encourage all students in prekindergarten through grade 12 to participate in physical education. Physical education shall consist of physical activities of at least a moderate intensity level and for a duration sufficient to provide a significant health benefit to students, subject to the differing capabilities of students. All physical education programs and curricula must be reviewed by a certified physical education instructor.
- (2) Each district school board shall, no later than

 December 1, 2004, adopt a written physical education policy that
 details the school district's physical education program and
 expected program outcomes. Each district school board shall
 provide a copy of its written policy to the Department of
 Education by December 15, 2004.
- (3) Each district school board is encouraged to provide

 150 minutes of physical education each week for students in

 kindergarten through grade 5 and 225 minutes each week for

 students in grades 6 through 8. Any district that does not adopt

 a physical education policy by December 1, 2004, shall, at a

 minimum, implement a mandatory physical education program for

 kindergarten through grade 5 which provides students with 30

 minutes of physical education each day, 3 days a week.

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Section 3. Subsections (2) and (5) of section 381.0056, 108 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

381.0056 School health services program.--

- as a part of the total school health program should be carried out to appraise, protect, and promote the health of students. School health services supplement, rather than replace, parental responsibility and are designed to encourage parents to devote attention to child health, to discover health problems, and to encourage use of the services of their physicians, dentists, and community health agencies. Each school shall annually provide parents with information on ways that they can help their children to be physically active and to eat healthful foods.
- (5) (a) Each county health department shall develop, jointly with the district school board and the local school health advisory committee, a school health services plan; and the plan <u>must shall</u> include, at a minimum, provisions for:
- 124 1. (a) Health appraisal;
- 125 2.(b) Records review;

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- 126 3.(c) Nurse assessment;
- 127 4. (d) Nutrition assessment;
- 5. (e) A preventive dental program;
- 129 6.(f) Vision screening;
- 130 7.(g) Hearing screening;
- 8.(h) Scoliosis screening;
- 9. (i) Growth and development screening;
- 133 10.(j) Health counseling;

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11.(k) Referral and followup of suspected or confirmed 134 health problems by the local county health department; 135 12.(1) Meeting emergency health needs in each school; 136 13. (m) County health department personnel to assist school 137 personnel in health education curriculum development; 138 14. (n) Referral of students to appropriate health 139 treatment, in cooperation with the private health community 140 whenever possible; 141 15. (o) Consultation with a student's parent or guardian 142 regarding the need for health attention by the family physician, 143 dentist, or other specialist when definitive diagnosis or 144 treatment is indicated; 145 16. (p) Maintenance of records on incidents of health 146 problems, corrective measures taken, and such other information 147 as may be needed to plan and evaluate health programs; except, 148 however, that provisions in the plan for maintenance of health 149 records of individual students must be in accordance with s. 150 151 1002.22; 17. (q) Health information which will be provided by the 152 school health nurses, when necessary, regarding the placement of 153 students in exceptional student programs and the reevaluation at 154 periodic intervals of students placed in such programs; and 155 18. (r) Notification to the local nonpublic schools of the 156 school health services program and the opportunity for 157 representatives of the local nonpublic schools to participate in 158

(b) Each school health advisory committee must, at a minimum, include members who represent the eight component areas Page 6 of 7

the development of the cooperative health services plan.

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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CS of the Coordinated School Health model as defined by the Centers 162 for Disease Control and Prevention. School health advisory 163 committees are encouraged to address the eight components of the 164 Coordinated School Health model in the school district's school 165 166 wellness policy pursuant to s. 1003.453. Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2006.

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #:

HB 1027 CS

Biomedical Research

SPONSOR(S): Hasner, Coley and others

TIED BILLS:

IDEN./SIM. BILLS: CS/CS/SB 1826

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR
1) Health Care General Committee	9 Y, 0 N	Ciccone	Brown-Barrios
2) Health Care Appropriations Committee	15 Y, 0 N, w/CS	Massengale	Massengale
3) Health & Families Council	11 Y, 0 N, w/CS	Ciccone	Moore ->>
4) Health Care General Committee		_ Ciccone	Brown-Barrios
5)			

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

House Bill 1027 w/CS provides legislative intent to provide funding for biomedical research grants in Florida with particular emphasis on cancer research and Alzheimer's disease research, and to promote economic development particularly in the biotechnology industry. The bill increases state funding for biomedical research, creates a new cancer research program, and amends several statutes that govern state-funding for biomedical research.

The bill establishes the William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program within the Department of Health and provides grant monies to researchers seeking cures for cancer. The bill requires that state-funded biomedical research grants be awarded on a competitive basis after a peer review of proposals. The bill provides new and, in some cases, increased program reporting to the Governor and Legislature.

The bill revises the composition of the Florida Center for Universal Research to Eradicate Disease (CURED) advisory council and establishes four-year terms for advisory board members and requirements for the election of a chair.

The bill discontinues the automatic annual distribution of alcoholic beverage tax collections from the State Treasury for the Center for Universal Research to Eradicate Disease, the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program, and the Johnnie B. Byrd, Sr., Alzheimer's Center and Research Institute and authorizes the Legislature to annually appropriate funds for these centers and the program. The bill requires the Department of Health to submit an annual report on the William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program. The bill requires the annual operating budget for the Johnnie B. Byrd, Sr., Alzheimer's Center and Research Institute be submitted to the Governor and Cabinet, Senate President, House Speaker and State Board of Education chair and require additional information regarding the center's expenditure of funds and research.

The bill includes appropriations from the General Revenue Fund as follows:

- \$6 million to the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program.
- \$9 million to William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program.
- \$15 million to the Johnnie B. Byrd, Sr., Alzheimer's Center and Research Institute.

The bill provides for an effective date of July 1, 2006.

DATE:

3/31/2006

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. HOUSE PRINCIPLES ANALYSIS:

Limited Government—The bill adds a new grant program and expands the administrative and oversight responsibility of the Department of Health.

Empower families—Florida families should benefit from greater access to information and health care services derived from cancer and Alzheimer's disease clinical trials and resultant new therapies.

B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

The bill revises state funding for biomedical research to end automatic distributions from the State Treasury for a specified program and centers and instead authorizes annual appropriations for the program and centers. The bill increases accountability requirements in awarding biomedical research grants and revises several statutes governing state-funded biomedical research.

The Biomedical Research Trust Fund (s. 20.435, F.S.)

Currently the Biomedical Research Trust Fund expends monies for the purposes of the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program. The bill expands the use of Biomedical Research Trust Fund money to include the William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program. The funds awarded in grants from these programs can be expended over a period of up to three years.

The James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program (s.215.5602, F.S.)

The James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program is located within the Department of Health. The Biomedical Research Advisory Council (BRAC) is created within the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program and carries out the mission of the program. This bill reduces the number of Governor's appointments to the council from six to four and requires two appointments by the President of the Senate and two by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The council's duties are expanded to award cancer research grants under the newly-created Bankhead-Coley Program. The bill replaces the automatic \$6 million distribution from alcoholic beverage tax collections with a \$6 million annual appropriation from the General Revenue Fund to the Biomedical Research Trust Fund.

The Florida Center for Universal Research to Eradicate Disease (CURED) (s.381.855, F.S.)

The Florida Center for Universal Research to Eradicate Disease (CURED) is located within the Department of Health. The CURED advisory council carries out the mission of the center. The bill revises the composition of the center's advisory council to provide for a 16-member board instead of the current 60 member board by requiring one member from the Florida Research Consortium rather than all 43 members of the consortium board of directors. The bill deletes two members representing entities that no longer exist. The bill establishes 4-year terms for advisory board members and requirements to elect a chair and for periodic board meetings. The bill replaces the automatic distribution of up to \$250,000 of alcoholic beverage tax collections from the \$6 million appropriated to the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program for the center's operating costs with an annual appropriation.

The William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program (created in s. 381.922, F.S.)

The bill creates the William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program within the Department of Health, and provides that grants be awarded towards cures for cancer by the Biomedical Research Advisory Council. The bill establishes application procedures for research grants

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including that grant proposals be awarded on the basis of scientific merit by a peer-review panel. The bill appropriates \$9 million to the Biomedical Research Trust Fund for grants.

The School of Chiropractic Medicine at Florida State University

The bill deletes the \$9 million dollar annual appropriation to the Florida State University for the School of Chiropractic Medicine.

The Florida Cancer Council (s.381.921, F.S.)

The Florida Cancer Council is located within the Department of Health. The purpose of the council is to establish the state as a center of excellence for cancer research. The bill provides that the council will identify ways to attract new research talent and national grant-producing researchers to cancer research facilities "in this state" rather than "Florida-based" facilities. The effect of this change is to expand the types of facilities that may be awarded grants. Grant-funding decisions would be based on a peer-review system according to specific criteria.

The Johnnie B. Byrd, Sr., Alzheimer's Center and Research Institute (S. 1004.445, F.S.)

The Johnnie B. Byrd, Sr., Alzheimer's Center and Research Institute is located at the University of South Florida. The purpose of the center is to encourage research, education, treatment, prevention and the early detection of Alzheimer's disease. The bill revises the information contained within the Johnnie B. Byrd, Sr., Alzheimer's Center and Research Institute's annual report to include a description of the expenditure of all funds, information concerning research conducted or funded by the center, and the expected or actual result of such research. The bill requires the center's chief executive officer to submit an annual operating budget to the Governor, Cabinet, President of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and State Board of Education chair. The bill establishes procedures that the center must follow when awarding research grants including that proposals be awarded on the basis of scientific merit by a peer-review panel. The bill limits the membership of the board of directors to 16 from the current possible 21 members. The bill replaces the automatic \$15 million distribution from alcoholic beverage tax collection with a \$15 million annual appropriation from the General Revenue Fund to the Grants and Donations Trust Fund within the Department of Elder Affairs.

Background

Cancer Research:

The emphasis that Florida places on cancer research is evidenced in the high-profile cancer related programs and funding strategies that have been established over the years. In addition, Florida recognizes the importance of a coordinated and collaborative approach to biomedical research. The scientific, humanitarian and economic value that is derived from a coordinated state, federal, and academic and private effort can not be overstated. Ultimately, biomedical research contributes to a healthier population and biomedical discoveries and the resultant products or treatments contribute to the economy of the area in which they are produced. For both health and economic reasons, governments are interested in furthering the work of biomedical researchers and in helping researchers collaborate and share resources.

Efforts in Florida relating to the coordination and development of medical research and disease prevention include the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program, the Florida Center for Universal Research to Eradicate Disease, the Florida Cancer Council, and the Florida Dialogue on Cancer.

The James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program

The 1999 Legislature established the Lawton Chiles Endowment Fund ¹ as a result of its settlements with the tobacco industry to enhance or support expansions in children's health care programs, child welfare programs, community-based health and human service initiatives, and biomedical research. Section 215.5602, Florida Statutes, establishes the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program funded from interest earnings on the endowment fund, and provides that funds appropriated to the program are to be devoted to competitive grants and fellowships in research relating to prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of tobacco-related illnesses, including cancer, cardiovascular disease, stroke and pulmonary disease. The Biomedical Research Advisory Council within the Department of Health assists the Secretary in establishing criteria and guidelines for the competitive grant programs. Grants and fellowships are awarded on the basis of scientific merit, as determined by an open, objective peerreview process.

The Florida Center for Universal Research to Eradicate Disease

Section 381.855, Florida Statutes, creates the Florida Center for Universal Research to Eradicate Disease within the Department of Health. The purpose of the center is to coordinate, improve, expand, and monitor all biomedical research programs within the state, facilitate funding opportunities, and foster improved technology transfer of research findings into clinical trials and widespread public use. The goal of the center is to find cures for diseases such as cancer, heart disease, lung disease, diabetes, autoimmune disorders, and neurological disorders, including Alzheimer's disease, epilepsy and Parkinson's disease.

The center must hold an annual biomedical technology summit in Florida to which biomedical researchers, biomedical technology companies, business incubators, pharmaceutical manufacturers, and others around the nation and world are invited to share biomedical research findings to expedite the discovery of cures for diseases. Summit attendees are required to cover, or obtain sponsorship for, the costs of their attendance.

An advisory council, established within the center, must meet at least annually. The council consists of the members of the board of directors of the Florida Research Consortium and at least one representative from each of the following:

- The Emerging Technology Commission.
- Enterprise Florida, Inc.
- BioFlorida.
- The Biomedical Research Advisory Council.
- The Florida Medical Foundation.
- Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America.
- The Florida Tri-Agency Coalition on Smoking OR Health.
- The Florida Cancer Research Council.
- The American Cancer Society, Florida Division, Inc.
- The American Heart Association.
- The American Lung Association of Florida.
- The American Diabetes Association, South Coastal Region.
- The Alzheimer's Association.
- The Epilepsy Foundation.
- The National Parkinson's Foundation.
- The Florida Public Health Foundation, Inc.
- Scripps Florida or the entity formed in this state by the Scripps Research Institute.

Members of the council will serve without compensation and each organization represented must cover all expenses of its representative.

The Florida Cancer Council

In 2004, the Legislature created the Florida Cancer Council within the Department of Health for the purpose of making Florida a center of excellence for cancer research. ² Section 381.921, Florida Statutes, provides the overall mission of the Florida Cancer Council and stipulates that the council must work in concert with the Florida Center for Universal Research to Eradicate Disease to ensure that the goals of the center are advanced, and must work toward dramatically improved cancer research and treatment in Florida through a number of specific efforts including expanding cancer research capacity in Florida, improving research and treatment through greater participation in clinical trials networks, and reducing the impact of cancer on disparate groups of persons.

The Florida Cancer Council membership is representative of Florida cancer centers, hospitals, and patient groups. The council is authorized to create not-for-profit corporate subsidiaries to fulfill its mission and those subsidiaries could receive, hold, invest and administer property and any monies acquired from private, local, state and federal sources and technical and professional income from the mission-related activities of the council.

The council membership is as follows:

- The Chairman of the Florida Dialogue on Cancer, who serves as the council chairman.
- The Secretary of the Department of Health, or his or her designee.
- The Chief Executive Officer of the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center, or his or her designee.
- The President of the University of Florida Shands Cancer Center, or his or her designee.
- The Chief Executive Officer of the University of Miami Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center, or his or her designee.
- The Chief Executive Officer of the Mayo Clinic, Jacksonville, or his or her designee.
- The Chief Executive Officer of the American Cancer Society, Florida Division, or his or her
- The President of the American Cancer Society, Florida Division Board of Directors, or his or her
- The President of the Florida Society of Clinical Oncology, or his or her designee.
- The President of the American College of Surgeons, Florida Chapter, or his or her designee.
- The Chief Executive Officer of Enterprise Florida, Inc., or his or her designee.
- Five representatives from cancer programs approved by the American College of Surgeons, three of whom shall be appointed by the Governor, one by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and one by the President of the Senate.
- One member of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- One member of the Senate, to be appointed by the President of the Senate.

Appointments made by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate are two-year terms concurrent with the terms of the presiding officers who make the appointments. Appointments made by the Governor are two-year terms, and the Governor may reappoint directors. Members of the council or any subsidiaries serve without compensation and each organization represented covers the expenses of its representatives.

The council issues an annual report to the Center for Universal Research to Eradicate Disease, the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Senate by December 15 of each year. The report contains policy and funding recommendations regarding cancer research capacity in Florida and related issues.

² Section 381.92, Florida Statutes, s.10, ch. 2004-2 Laws of Florida STORAGE NAME:

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The Florida Dialogue on Cancer

The Florida Dialogue on Cancer (FDOC) is a collaboration of Florida leaders of hospitals, research centers, universities, professional medical groups, community-based organizations, and private business groups, and government officials. FDOC is an initiative designed to expand the state's capacity to reduce the incidence and mortality rates of cancer. The goals of FDOC are the following:

- Create a coalition that speaks with one voice on major statewide cancer issues for Florida.
- Enhance and promote Florida's capacity to conduct cancer research, professional education, clinical trials and treatment programs.
- Identify and promote the replication of best practices in providing access to cancer prevention, education, and screening, diagnosis, and treatment programs for all Floridians to reduce the disparities that exist.

The Florida Division of the American Cancer Society sponsors FDOC, which is based on the work of the National Dialogue on Cancer.

Alzheimer's Disease

Alzheimer's disease is a progressive, irreversible brain disorder with no known cause or cure. Symptoms of the disease include memory loss, confusion, impaired judgment, personality changes, disorientation, and loss of language skills. Alzheimer's disease is the most common form of irreversible dementia—symptom escalation varies from person to person and includes confusion, personality and behavior changes and impaired judgment. Most people with Alzheimer's disease become unable to care for themselves.

There is no known cure for Alzheimer's disease; however, certain medications can help relieve symptoms or slow the progression of the disease. Approximately 100,000 victims die and 360,900 new cases of Alzheimer's disease are diagnosed each year in the United States. According to the Alzheimer's Association, the number of Americans with the disease has doubled since 1980 and current estimates reflect 4.5 million Americans have Alzheimer's disease. By 2050, it is estimated that 14 million Americans will have this disease. There are currently 396,000 people with Alzheimer's disease in Florida.

Johnnie B. Byrd, Sr., Alzheimer's Center and Research Institute

Section 1004.43, Florida Statutes, establishes the Johnnie B. Byrd, Sr., Alzheimer's Center and Research Institute at the University of South Florida. The institute is governed by a not-for-profit corporation in accordance with an agreement with the State Board of Education. The corporation is managed by a board of directors consisting of the President of the University of South Florida and the chair of the State Board of Education, or his or her designee, five representatives of the state university system, and between 9-14 additional directors who are not medical doctors or state employees. The institute is administered by a chief executive officer, who serves at the pleasure of the board of directors.

The mission of the Byrd Alzheimer's Research Center is to collaborate with researchers throughout the State of Florida and the wider global research community to develop treatment to cure and prevent this disease. The Byrd Alzheimer's Research Center will conduct state of the art research in addition to serving as the site for coordinating and facilitating the state's various efforts to diagnose, treat and prevent the disease. Funding for the institute is generated through state and federal grants and other fundraising efforts.

C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

- Section 1. Provides legislative intent.
- Section 2. Amends s. 20.435, F.S., adding the William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program to the list of purposes of the Biomedical Research Trust Fund.
- Section 3. Amends s. 215.5602, F.S., relating to the membership of the Biomedical Research Advisory Council to create a new subsection (11) authorizing the council to award grants for cancer research through the Bankhead-Coley Cancer Research Program, and a new subsection (12) authorizing an annual appropriation to the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program.
- Section 4. Provides language regarding the expiration of certain appointments to the Biomedical Research Advisory Council; provides an effective date upon becoming law.
- Section 5. Amends s. 381.855 (5) and creates new subsections (6), (7), and (8), F.S., relating to membership and term on the advisory council to the Center for Universal Research to Eradicate Disease (CURED); grant peer review process, and authorizing an annual appropriation to CURED for operating costs.
- Section 6. Provides language regarding the expiration of certain appointments to the advisory council for the Center for Universal Research to Eradicate Disease (CURED).
- Section 7. Amends s. 381.921 (1), F.S., relating to the mission and duties of the Florida Cancer Council.
- Section 8. Creates s. 381.922, F.S., establishing the William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program.
- Section 9. Amends s. 561.121 (1), F.S., and deletes language relating to certain automatic annual distributions of alcoholic beverage tax collections from the State Treasury.
- Section 10. Amends s. 1004.445 (2) and (6), F.S., revising board of directors membership to the Johnnie B. Byrd, Sr., Alzheimer's Center and Research Institute and creates new subsections (8) and (12) relating to research funding and authorizes an annual appropriation to the Johnnie B. Byrd, Sr., Alzheimer's Center and Research Institute.
- Section 11. Provides language regarding the expiration of certain appointments to the board of directors of the Johnnie B. Byrd, Sr., Alzheimer's Center and Research Institute.
- Section 12. Provides a \$6 million appropriation for fiscal year 2006-07 from the General Revenue Fund to be deposited into the Biomedical Research Trust Fund for the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program; provides a \$9 million appropriation for fiscal year 2006-07 from the General Revenue Fund to be deposited into the Biomedical Research Trust Fund for the William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program, provides a \$15 million appropriation for fiscal year 2006-07 from the General Revenue Fund to be deposited into the Grants and Donations Trust Fund for the Johnnie B. Byrd, Sr., Alzheimer's Center and Research Institute; provides for specific use of such funds.
- Section 13. Provides an effective date of July 1, 2006, except as expressly provided in the act.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

None

2. Expenditures:

The bill includes appropriations from the General Revenue Fund as follows:

- \$6 million to the Biomedical Research Trust Fund for the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program., authorizing up to \$250,000 of that amount to be used for operating expenses of the CURED program.
- \$9 million to the Biomedical Research Trust Fund for the William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program, authorizing up to 10 percent to be used for administrative expenses, and
- \$15 million to the Grants and Donations Trust Fund in the Department of Elderly Affairs for the Johnnie B. Byrd, Sr., Alzheimer's Center and Research Institute, requiring not less than 80 percent of this amount to be distributed in research grants.

The Department of Health revised the original estimates to reflect the following:

Estimated Expenditures	1 st Year	2 nd Year (Annualized/Recur)
Salaries:		
1.0 Program Administrator @ \$57,000	\$77,805	\$80,139
1.0 (0.5) Administrative Coordinator @ \$32,000	21,840	22,495
1.0 (0.5) Administrative Assistant @ 28,000	19,110	19,683
0.20 Senior Attorney @ \$55,000	15,015	15,465
0.15 Administrative Assistant @ \$27,000	7,371	7,592
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Expenses:		
1 Std DOH professional pkg. w/maximum travel	\$19,090	\$15,757
1 (1/2) Standard professional w/limited travel	6,867	5,195
1 (1/2) Standard support staff	3,993	2,598
Other general office expenses	4,296	4,296
Staff development	5,000	5,000
Council travel	2,400	2,400
Honorarium individual applications @ \$500 each	75,000	75,000
Honorarium team applications @ \$2,100 each	52,500	52,500
Honorarium interim/annual progress reports	9,600	9,600
Technical services contract	420.000	370,000
Operating Capital Outlay		
Computers	<u>2,100</u>	<u> </u>
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Total Estimated Expenditures	\$741,997	\$687,720

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None

2. Expenditures:

None

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

By referring to research facilities as those that are "in this state," non-state universities, not-for-profit entities, researchers, biotechnology and pharmaceutical companies and others will benefit from this bill

by receiving grants from which they may develop patented or licensed intellectual property. Further, new research talent and national grant-producing researchers should be attracted to cancer research facilities in this state.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

The bill discontinues the automatic distribution of alcoholic beverage tax collections from the State Treasury for the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program and the Johnnie B. Byrd, Sr., Alzheimer's Center and Research Institute, and provides instead for an annual appropriation by the Legislature. The bill also discontinues the annual distributions of alcoholic tax collections for the Florida State University School of Chiropractic Medicine.

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

The bill does not require counties or municipalities to spend funds or take action requiring the expenditure of funds. This bill does not reduce the percentage of state tax shared with counties or municipalities. This bill does not reduce the authority that municipalities have to raise revenue.

2. Other:

This bill has no impact on the trust fund restrictions under the requirements of Article III, Subsection 19(f) of the Florida Constitution.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

No additional rule-making is required for the Department of Health to implement the provisions of this bill.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None

IV. AMENDMENTS/COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE & COMBINED BILL CHANGES

On March 17, 2006, the Health Care Appropriations Committee adopted a strike-all amendment that made the following changes:

- Added the Bankhead-Coley Cancer Research Program to the purposes of the Biomedical Research Trust Fund.
- Changed the number of appointments to the Biomedical Research Advisory Council by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives from one to two.
- Added the awarding of grants by the Biomedical Research Advisory Council for cancer research for the purposes of Bankhead-Coley Cancer Research Program.
- Reduced the membership of the advisory council to the CURED from 18 to 16 members.
- Added a competitive, peer-reviewed grant application process to the Bankhead-Coley Cancer Research Program.
- Provided \$250,000 for CURED operating costs out of the \$6 million appropriation for Biomedical Research Trust Fund, and up to 10 percent of the \$9 million appropriation for administrative expenses for the Bankhead-Coley Cancer Research Program.

On March 28, 2006, the Health and Families Council adopted four amendments conforming the House Bill to the Senate Bill as follows:

Corrected two statutory references.

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- Removed potential reference to a public records exemption (addressed in separate bill)
- Specified use of funds appropriated for Alzheimer's research and related projects.

The analysis is written to reflect the bill as amended.

CHAMBER ACTION

The Health & Families Council recommends the following:

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Council/Committee Substitute

Remove the entire bill and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to biomedical research; providing legislative intent; amending s. 20.435, F.S.; authorizing the use of funds in the Biomedical Research Trust Fund for the purposes of the William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program; amending s. 215.5602, F.S.; revising the membership and the method for appointing members to the Biomedical Research Advisory Council; requiring the council to award grants for cancer research through the William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program; authorizing the Legislature to annually appropriate funds to the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program; providing for transition to new appointments; amending s. 381.855, F.S.; revising the membership of the advisory council for the Florida Center for Universal Research to Eradicate Disease; providing for terms of office and the filling of vacancies; providing for officers, meetings, and procedures; authorizing the Legislature to annually Page 1 of 20

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appropriate funds to the Florida Center for Universal Research to Eradicate Disease; providing for transition to new appointments; amending s. 381.921, F.S.; revising a goal of the Florida Cancer Council; creating s. 381.922, F.S.; establishing the William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program within the Department of Health; providing the purpose of the program; requiring the program to provide grants for cancer research; providing procedures for awarding cancer research grants; providing for peer-review panels; providing requirements with respect to ethical conduct and conflicts of interest; providing for public records and meetings; requiring an annual report; amending s. 561.121, F.S.; redistributing certain funds collected from taxes on alcoholic beverages; amending s. 1004.445, F.S.; revising the method of appointing and filling vacancies on the board of directors of the Johnnie B. Byrd, Sr., Alzheimer's Center and Research Institute; requiring certain information in the annual report; requiring an annual operating budget; providing procedures for awarding of Alzheimer's disease research grants; providing for peer review panels; providing requirements with respect to ethical conduct and conflicts of interest; providing for public records and meetings; authorizing the Legislature to annually appropriate funds to the Johnnie B. Byrd, Sr., Alzheimer's Center and Research Institute; providing for transition to new appointments; providing appropriations; providing effective dates.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. It is the intent of the Legislature to provide funding to support grants for biomedical research in this state with the anticipation that sustained funding for biomedical research over a period of years will lead to an alleviation of human suffering from diseases such as cancer and Alzheimer's disease. It is the intent of the Legislature to dramatically reduce this state's inordinately high cancer burden, reducing both cancer incidence and mortality, while advancing scientific endeavors in this state, making this state a world-class leader in cancer research and treatment. Further, it is the intent of the Legislature to address the debilitating and deadly effects of Alzheimer's disease by supporting research in Alzheimer's disease statewide through the awarding of research grants on a competitive basis. Additionally, it is the intent of the Legislature to stimulate dramatic economic development, particularly in the biotechnology industry, through investment in this state's biomedical research.

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Section 2. Paragraph (h) of subsection (1) of section 20.435, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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20.435 Department of Health; trust funds.--

75 76 (1) The following trust funds are hereby created, to be administered by the Department of Health:

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(h) Biomedical Research Trust Fund.

78 79 1. Funds to be credited to the trust fund shall consist of funds deposited pursuant to $\underline{ss.}$ $\underline{s.}$ 215.5601 \underline{and} 381.922. Funds Page 3 of 20

shall be used for the purposes of the William G. "Bill"

Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program and the

James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program as specified

in ss. 215.5602 and 288.955. The trust fund is exempt from the

service charges imposed by s. 215.20.

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- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 216.301 and pursuant to s. 216.351, any balance in the trust fund at the end of any fiscal year shall remain in the trust fund at the end of the year and shall be available for carrying out the purposes of the trust fund. The department may invest these funds independently through the Chief Financial Officer or may negotiate a trust agreement with the State Board of Administration for the investment management of any balance in the trust fund.
- 3. Notwithstanding s. 216.301 and pursuant to s. 216.351, any balance of any appropriation from the Biomedical Research Trust Fund which is not disbursed but which is obligated pursuant to contract or committed to be expended may be certified by the Governor for up to 3 years following the effective date of the original appropriation.
- 4. The trust fund shall, unless terminated sooner, be terminated on July 1, 2008.
- Section 3. Subsection (3) of section 215.5602, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsections (11) and (12) are added to that section, to read:
- 215.5602 James and Esther King Biomedical Research
 Program.--

Page 4 of 20

(3) There is created within the Department of Health the Biomedical Research Advisory Council.

- (a) The council shall consist of <u>eleven</u> nine members, including: the chief executive officer of the Florida Division of the American Cancer Society, or a designee; the chief executive officer of the Florida/Puerto Rico Affiliate of the American Heart Association, or a designee; and the chief executive officer of the American Lung Association of Florida, or a designee. The Governor shall appoint the remaining eight six members of the council shall be appointed, as follows:
- 1. The Governor shall appoint four members, two members with expertise in the field of biomedical research, one member from a research university in the state, and one member representing the general population of the state.
- 2. The President of the Senate shall appoint two members, one member with expertise in the field of behavioral or social research and one representative from a cancer program approved by the American College of Surgeons.
- 3. The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint two members, one member from a professional medical organization and one representative from a cancer program approved by the American College of Surgeons.
 - 4. One member from a research university in the state.
- 5. One member representing the general population of the state.

In making these his or her appointments, the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Page 5 of 20

Representatives shall select primarily, but not exclusively, Floridians with biomedical and lay expertise in the general areas of cancer, cardiovascular disease, stroke, and pulmonary disease. The Governor's appointments shall be for a 3-year term and shall reflect the diversity of the state's population. An appointed A council member appointed by the Governor may not serve more than two consecutive terms.

(b) The council shall adopt internal organizational procedures as necessary for its efficient organization.

- (c) The department shall provide such staff, information, and other assistance as is reasonably necessary to assist the council in carrying out its responsibilities.
- (d) Members of the council shall serve without compensation, but may receive reimbursement as provided in s. 112.061 for travel and other necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties.
- (11) The council shall award grants for cancer research through the William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program created in s. 381.922.
- (12) The Legislature may annually appropriate funds to the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program for the purposes of this section.
- Section 4. All appointments to the Biomedical Research
 Advisory Council for the James and Esther King Biomedical
 Research Program which were not made in accordance with s.

 215.5602, Florida Statutes, as amended by this act, shall expire
 June 30, 2006, but such appointees may continue to serve until

Page 6 of 20

their successors are appointed. This section shall take effect upon this act becoming a law.

Section 5. Subsection (5) of section 381.855, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsections (6), (7), and (8) are added to that section, to read:

381.855 Florida Center for Universal Research to Eradicate Disease.--

- (5) There is established within the center an advisory council that shall meet at least annually.
- (a) The council shall consist of one representative from a Florida not-for-profit institution engaged in basic and clinical biomedical research and education which receives more than \$10 million in annual grant funding from the National Institutes of Health, to be appointed by the Secretary of Health from a different institution each term, and the members of the board of directors of the Florida Research Consortium and at least one representative from and appointed by each of the following
- 179 <u>entities</u>:

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- 180 1. The Emerging Technology Commission.
- 181 1.2. Enterprise Florida, Inc.
- 182 2.3. BioFlorida.
- 183 3.4. The Biomedical Research Advisory Council.
- 184 4.5. The Florida Medical Foundation.
- 185 5.6. Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America.
- 186 7. The Florida Tri-Agency Coalition on Smoking OR Health.
- 187 6.8. The Florida Cancer Council.
- 188 7.9. The American Cancer Society, Florida Division, Inc.
- 189 8.10. The American Heart Association.

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190 <u>9.11.</u> The American Lung Association of Florida.

191 <u>10.12.</u> The American Diabetes Association, South Coastal

192 Region.

- 193 11.13. The Alzheimer's Association.
- 194 12.14. The Epilepsy Foundation.

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- 195 13.15. The National Parkinson Foundation.
- 196 14.16. The Florida Public Health Foundation, Inc.
- 197 <u>15.17.</u> The Florida Research Consortium Scripps Florida or

 198 the entity formed in this state by The Scripps Research

 199 Institute.
 - (b) Members of the council shall serve without compensation, and each organization represented shall cover all expenses of its representative.
 - (6) Members shall be appointed to 4-year terms of office. The members of the advisory council shall annually elect a chair from among the members of the advisory council. Any vacancy on the advisory council shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.
 - (7) The advisory council shall meet at least annually, but may meet as often as it deems necessary to carry out its duties and responsibilities. The advisory council may take official action by a majority vote of the members present at any meeting at which a quorum is present.
 - (8) The Legislature may annually appropriate funds to the Florida Center for Universal Research to Eradicate Disease for operating costs.
- Section 6. All appointments to the advisory council for
 the Florida Center for Universal Research to Eradicate Disease
 Page 8 of 20

218	which were not made in accordance with s. 381.855, Florida
219	Statutes, as amended by this act, shall expire June 30, 2006,
220	but such appointees may continue to serve until their successors
221	are appointed. This section shall take effect upon this act
222	becoming a law.
223	Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 381.921, Florida
224	Statutes, is amended to read:
225	381.921 Florida Cancer Council mission and dutiesThe
226	council, which shall work in concert with the Florida Center for
227	Universal Research to Eradicate Disease to ensure that the goals
228	of the center are advanced, shall endeavor to dramatically
229	improve cancer research and treatment in this state through:
230	(1) Efforts to significantly expand cancer research
231	capacity in the state by:
232	(a) Identifying ways to attract new research talent and
233	attendant national grant-producing researchers to Florida based
234	cancer research facilities in this state;
235	(b) Implementing a peer-reviewed, competitive process to
236	identify and fund the best proposals to expand cancer research
237	institutes in this state;
238	(c) Funding through available resources for those
239	proposals that demonstrate the greatest opportunity to attract
240	federal research grants and private financial support;
241	(d) Encouraging the employment of bioinformatics in order

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to create a cancer informatics infrastructure that enhances

researchers working in diverse disciplines, to facilitate the

information and resource exchange and integration through

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

full spectrum of cancer investigations;

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(e) Facilitating the technical coordination, business development, and support of intellectual property as it relates to the advancement of cancer research; and

- (f) Aiding in other multidisciplinary research-support activities as they inure to the advancement of cancer research.
- Section 8. Section 381.922, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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- 381.922 William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley
 Cancer Research Program.--
 - (1) The William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program, which may be otherwise cited as the "Bankhead-Coley Program," is created within the Department of Health. The purpose of the program shall be to advance progress towards cures for cancer through grants awarded through a peer-reviewed, competitive process.
 - (2) The program shall provide grants for cancer research to further the search for cures for cancer.
 - (a) Emphasis shall be given to the goals enumerated in s. 381.921, as those goals support the advancement of such cures.
 - (b) Preference may be given to grant proposals that foster collaborations among institutions, researchers, and community practitioners, as such proposals support the advancement of cures through basic or applied research, including clinical trials involving cancer patients and related networks.
 - (3) (a) Applications for funding for cancer research may be submitted by any university or established research institute in the state. All qualified investigators in the state, regardless of institutional affiliation, shall have equal access and

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opportunity to compete for the research funding. Collaborative proposals, including those that advance the program's goals enumerated in subsection (2), may be given preference. Grants shall be awarded by the Secretary of Health, after consultation with the Biomedical Research Advisory Council, on the basis of scientific merit, as determined by an open, competitive peer-review process that ensures objectivity, consistency, and high quality. The following types of applications shall be considered for funding:

- 1. Investigator-initiated research grants.
- 2. Institutional research grants.

- 3. Collaborative research grants, including those that advance the finding of cures through basic or applied research.
- (b) In order to ensure that all proposals for research funding are appropriate and are evaluated fairly on the basis of scientific merit, the Secretary of Health, in consultation with the council, shall appoint a peer-review panel of independent, scientifically qualified individuals to review the scientific content of each proposal and establish its priority score. The priority scores shall be forwarded to the council and must be considered in determining which proposals shall be recommended for funding.
- (c) The council and the peer-review panel shall establish and follow rigorous guidelines for ethical conduct and adhere to a strict policy with regard to conflicts of interest. A member of the council or panel may not participate in any discussion or decision with respect to a research proposal by any firm, entity, or agency with which the member is associated as a

Page 11 of 20

member of the governing body or as an employee or with which the member has entered into a contractual arrangement. Meetings of the council and the peer-review panels are subject to chapter 119, s. 286.011, and s. 24, Art. I of the State Constitution.

- (4) By December 15 of each year, the Department of Health shall submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a report indicating progress towards the program's mission and making recommendations that further its purpose.
- Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 561.121, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 561.121 Deposit of revenue.--

- (1) All state funds collected pursuant to ss. 563.05, 564.06, and 565.12 shall be paid into the State Treasury and disbursed in the following manner:
- (a) 1. Two percent of monthly collections of the excise taxes on alcoholic beverages established in ss. 563.05, 564.06, and 565.12 shall be deposited into the Alcoholic Beverage and Tobacco Trust Fund to meet the division's appropriation for the state fiscal year.
- 2. Beginning July 1, 2004, there is annually distributed \$15 million to the Grants and Donations Trust Fund within the Department of Elderly Affairs, and these funds are annually appropriated to support a contract with the Johnnie B. Byrd, Sr., Alzheimer's Center and Research Institute at the University of South Florida for the purposes of conducting research, developing and operating integrated data projects, and providing

Page 12 of 20

329 assistance to memory disorder clinics as established in s.
330 430.502.

- 3. Beginning July 1, 2004, there is annually distributed \$6 million to the Biomedical Research Trust Fund within the Department of Health, and these funds are annually appropriated to the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program. From these funds, up to \$250,000 shall be available annually for the operating costs of the Florida Center for Universal Research to Eradicate Disease.
- 4. Beginning July 1, 2004, there is annually distributed \$9 million to be paid by warrant drawn by the Chief Financial Officer upon the State Treasury to Florida State University for the School of Chiropractic Medicine. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 216, until the School of Chiropractic Medicine is completely staffed and fully operational, these funds may be used for any purpose by the university.
- (b) The remainder of the funds collected pursuant to ss. 563.05, 564.06, and 565.12 collection shall be credited to the General Revenue Fund.

Section 10. Subsections (2) and (6) of section 1004.445, Florida Statutes, are amended, present subsections (8), (9), and (10) are renumbered as subsections (9), (10), and (11), respectively, and new subsections (8) and (12) are added to that section, to read:

1004.445 Johnnie B. Byrd, Sr., Alzheimer's Center and Research Institute.--

(2)(a) The State Board of Education shall enter into an agreement for the utilization of the facilities on the campus of Page 13 of 20

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the University of South Florida to be known as the Johnnie B. Byrd, Sr., Alzheimer's Center and Research Institute, including all furnishings, equipment, and other chattels used in the operation of those facilities, with a Florida not-for-profit corporation organized solely for the purpose of governing and operating the Johnnie B. Byrd, Sr., Alzheimer's Center and Research Institute. This not-for-profit corporation, acting as an instrumentality of the state, shall govern and operate the Johnnie B. Byrd, Sr., Alzheimer's Center and Research Institute in accordance with the terms of the agreement between the State Board of Education and the not-for-profit corporation. The notfor-profit corporation may, with the prior approval of the State Board of Education, create either for-profit or not-for-profit corporate subsidiaries, or both, to fulfill its mission. The not-for-profit corporation and its subsidiaries are authorized to receive, hold, invest, and administer property and any moneys acquired from private, local, state, and federal sources, as well as technical and professional income generated or derived from practice activities of the institute, for the benefit of the institute and the fulfillment of its mission.

(b) 1. The affairs of the not-for-profit corporation shall be managed by a board of directors who shall serve without compensation. The board of directors shall consist of the President of the University of South Florida and the chair of the State Board of Education, or their designees, five 5 representatives of the state universities, and nine no fewer than 9 nor more than 14 representatives of the public who are neither medical doctors nor state employees. Each director who Page 14 of 20

is a representative of a state university or of the public shall be appointed to serve a term of 3 years. The chair of the board of directors shall be selected by a majority vote of the directors. Each director shall have only one vote.

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- 2. The initial board of directors shall consist of the President of the University of South Florida and the chair of the State Board of Education, or their designees; the Of the five university representatives, of whom one shall be appointed by the Governor, two by the President of the Senate, and two by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and of the nine public representatives, of whom three shall be appointed by the Governor, three by the President of the Senate, and three by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Upon the expiration of the terms of the initial appointed directors, all directors subject to 3 year terms of office under this paragraph shall be appointed by a majority vote of the directors and the board may be expanded to include additional public representative directors up to the maximum number allowed. Any vacancy in office shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment for the remainder of the term by majority vote of the directors. Any director may be reappointed.
- (6) The institute shall be administered by a chief executive officer, who shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the board of directors of the not-for-profit corporation, and who shall exercise the following powers and duties, subject to the approval of the board of directors:
- (a) The chief executive officer shall establish programs that fulfill the mission of the institute in research, Page $15\,\mathrm{of}\,20$

education, treatment, prevention, and early detection of Alzheimer's disease; however, the chief executive officer may not establish academic programs for which academic credit is awarded and which culminate in the conferring of a degree, without prior approval of the State Board of Education.

- (b) The chief executive officer shall have control over the budget and the moneys appropriated or donated to the institute from private, local, state, and federal sources, as well as technical and professional income generated or derived from practice activities of the institute. However, professional income generated by university faculty from practice activities at the institute shall be shared between the institute and the university as determined by the chief executive officer and the appropriate university dean or vice president.
- (c) The chief executive officer shall appoint representatives of the institute to carry out the research, patient care, and educational activities of the institute and establish the compensation, benefits, and terms of service of such representatives. Representatives of the institute shall be eligible to hold concurrent appointments at affiliated academic institutions. University faculty shall be eligible to hold concurrent appointments at the institute.
- (d) The chief executive officer shall have control over the use and assignment of space and equipment within the facilities.
- (e) The chief executive officer shall have the power to create the administrative structure necessary to carry out the mission of the institute.

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(f) The chief executive officer shall have a reporting relationship to the Commissioner of Education.

- (g) The chief executive officer shall provide a copy of the institute's annual report to the Governor and Cabinet, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the chair of the State Board of Education. The annual report shall describe the expenditure of all funds and shall provide information regarding research that has been conducted or funded by the center, as well as the expected and actual results of such research.
- (h) By August 1 of each year, the chief executive officer shall develop and submit to the Governor and Cabinet, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the chair of the State Board of Education an annual operating budget detailing the planned use of state, federal, and private funds for the fiscal year.
- (8) (a) Applications for Alzheimer's disease research funding may be submitted from any university or established research institute in the state. All qualified investigators in the state, regardless of institutional affiliation, shall have equal access and opportunity to compete for the research funding. Grants shall be awarded by the board of directors of the not-for-profit corporation on the basis of scientific merit, as determined by an open, competitive peer review process that ensures objectivity, consistency, and high quality. The following types of applications shall be considered for funding:
 - 1. Investigator-initiated research grants.
 - 2. Institutional research grants.

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appropriate and are evaluated fairly on the basis of scientific merit, the board of directors of the not-for-profit corporation, in consultation with the council of scientific advisors, shall appoint a peer review panel of independent, scientifically qualified individuals to review the scientific content of each proposal and establish its scientific priority score. The priority scores shall be forwarded to the council and must be considered in determining which proposals shall be recommended for funding.

- The council of scientific advisors and the peer review (c) panel shall establish and follow rigorous guidelines for ethical conduct and adhere to a strict policy with regard to conflict of interest. All employees, members of the board of directors, and affiliates of the not-for-profit corporation shall follow the same rigorous guidelines for ethical conduct and shall adhere to the same strict policy with regard to conflict of interest. A member of the council or panel may not participate in any discussion or decision with respect to a research proposal by any firm, entity, or agency with which the member is associated as a member of the governing body or as an employee or with which the member has entered into a contractual arrangement. Meetings of the council and the peer review panels are subject to chapter 119, s. 286.011, and s. 24, Art. I of the State Constitution.
- (12) The Legislature may annually appropriate funds to the Johnnie B. Byrd, Sr., Alzheimer's Center and Research Institute

at the University of South Florida for the purposes of this section.

 Section 11. All appointments to the board of directors of the not-for-profit corporation for the Johnnie B. Byrd, Sr., Alzheimer's Center and Research Institute that were not made in accordance with s. 1004.445, Florida Statutes, as amended by this act, shall expire June 30, 2006, but such appointees may continue to serve until their successors are appointed. This section shall take effect upon this act becoming a law.

Section 12. (1) The sum of \$6 million is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Biomedical Research Trust Fund in the Department of Health for fiscal year 2006-2007 for purposes of the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program pursuant to s. 215.5602, Florida Statutes. From these funds up to \$250,000 shall be available for the operating costs of the Florida Center for Universal Research to Eradicate Disease.

(2) The sum of \$9 million is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Biomedical Research Trust Fund within the Department of Health for purposes of the William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program for the 2006-2007 fiscal year, and shall be distributed pursuant to s. 381.922, Florida Statutes, to provide grants to researchers seeking cures for cancer, with emphasis given to the goals enumerated in s. 381.921, Florida Statutes. From the total funds appropriated, an amount of up to 10 percent may be used for administrative expenses.

General Revenue Fund to the Grants and Donations Trust Fund within the Department of Elderly Affairs for the Johnnie B.

Byrd, Sr., Alzheimer's Center and Research Institute at the University of South Florida for fiscal year 2006-2007 for the purposes of conducting research, developing and operating integrated data projects, and providing assistance to memory disorder clinics as provided under s. 430.502, Florida Statutes. These funds may not be used for any other purpose. Not less than 80 percent of these funds shall be distributed by the center as institutional research grants or investigator-initiated research grants.

Section 13. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this

Section 13. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon this act becoming a law, this act shall take effect July 1, 2006.

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

Driver Licenses

BILL #:

HB 1337 CS

SPONSOR(S): Ambler & others

TIFD BILLS:

IDEN./SIM. BILLS: SB 2672

REFERÊNCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR
1) Transportation Committee	15 Y, 0 N, w/CS	Thompson	Miller
2) Health Care General Committee	<u> </u>	Brown-Barrios	Brown-Barrios
3) Transportation & Economic Development Appropriations Committee			
4) State Infrastructure Council			
5)		<u> </u>	

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

Currently, the Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles (DHSMV) mails renewal notices that direct eligible licensees to appear at a driver license office for in-person renewal or to transmit the completed renewal notice and the fees to the DHSMV by mail, electronically, or telephonically within the 30 days preceding the licensee's birthday for a license extension. DHSMV may issue 6-year license extensions by mail, electronic, or telephonic means without vision examinations for drivers who have no convictions or suspensions and who are not over 79 years of age. Licensed drivers are eligible for two consecutive license extensions without a required vision examination. Those individuals who are over 79 years of age are required to undergo a mandatory vision test and provide proof of meeting the statutory vision standards to be eligible to renew their driving privilege. The fees for license renewals are the same for all applicants, regardless of the validity period of the license.

HB 1337 w/CS requires all applicants, regardless of age, to submit to a vision test when applying for the renewal of a driver's license, either in person or through the submission of a report by an authorized and appropriate medical professional. The bill allows for the results of a vision exam that was done up to 12 months before the renewal application, to be submitted. The bill includes ophthalmologists in the list of medical professionals authorized to submit these reports. The bill provides that a driver's license expires on a licensee's 80th birthday and provides for a 4-year license renewal period (with examination) for persons over 80 years of age. Each renewal after a person's 80th birthday requires passing an eye and hearing examination. Also, the bill provides that renewal fees would be waived for drivers with a license that was held for less than 4 years prior to their 80th birthday.

The bill's mandatory vision tests and revisions to the duration of renewal licenses issued to people 80 years of age and older would have a significant workload impact on DHSMV. The bill will require funding for additional FTEs, facilities, equipment and programming and may have a significant negative fiscal impact for the first year and on a recurring basis. See the Fiscal Comments section of this analysis for more details.

The bill would take effect July 1, 2006.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives. h1337b.HCG.doc

STORAGE NAME:

4/3/2006

DATE:

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. HOUSE PRINCIPLES ANALYSIS:

Provide Limited Government—HB 1337 w/CS requires vision exams for all driver license renewals and shortens the time between renewals for drivers over the age of eighty.

B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Present Situation

Driver's License Examination Requirements

The Department is currently required by s. 322.18, F.S to examine every first time applicant, regardless of age, prior to the issuance of an original Florida driver license. The examination includes a test of eyesight and hearing, ability to read and understand highway signs, knowledge of traffic laws, and a demonstration of motor vehicle operation skills. However, a new Florida resident with a valid out-ofstate license may reciprocate his or her license and only be required to pass the eye exam.

Once a license is issued, the DHSMV continuously monitors driver performance through reexaminations of drivers appearing to be incompetent. On written notice of at least 5 days, the DHSMV, having good cause, may require a licensed driver to submit to an examination or reexamination¹. "Good cause" includes, but is not limited to, the recommendation from a court, a law enforcement agency, or a physician.

A licensee may also be subject to reexamination by the DHSMV upon renewal. The examination consists of tests of the licensee's eyesight and hearing and his or her ability to read and understand highway signs and pavement markings.

Driver's License Issuance Periods

Pursuant to, s. 322.18, F.S., an initial driver license issuance is generally valid for 6 years, concurrent with the applicant's birthday. If an applicant establishes his or her identity for a driver's license using either an employment authorization card or a proof of nonimmigrant classification (both are issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security), then the driver's license expires 2 years after the date of issuance or upon the expiration date cited on the Department of Homeland Security documents. whichever date first occurs. In addition, commercial driver's licenses with hazardous-materials endorsements are only valid for 4 years.

A renewal driver's license is valid for 4 years. However, if the applicant's driving record includes no convictions for the preceding 3 years, or no revocations, disqualifications, or suspensions over the preceding 7 years, the renewal driver's license is valid for 6 years.

Currently, the DHSMV may issue 4-year and 6-year license extensions by mail, electronic, or telephonic means without a vision examination for drivers who are not over 79 years of age, unless renewal applicants are directed by the DHSMV to appear for an in-person examination. Licensed drivers are eligible for two consecutive license extensions without a required examination by the DHSMV. Therefore, the maximum time from the original driver license issuance to the end of the second license renewal could be a maximum of 18 years (6-year original license and 2 mail-in or electronic renewal periods of 6 years each equaling 18 years.)

However, a licensee who is otherwise eligible for a renewal license and who is over 79 years of age must:

- Submit to and pass a vision test administered at any driver's license office; or
- If applying for an extension by mail, submit to a vision test administered by a licensed physician or optometrist.

The physician or optometrist must send the results of the test to the DHSMV on the proper department form signed by the physician or optometrist, or may do so by electronic means. The renewal applicant must meet vision standards equivalent to DHSMV's vision test. Also, a licensee who is over 79 years of age may not submit an application for extension by electronic or telephonic means, unless a physician or optometrist has already electronically submitted the results of a vision test to DHSMV.

Driver's License Fees

The fee for an original operator's (class D) driver's license is \$20 and the fee for renewal or extension is \$15. Driver license fees are set out in s. 322.21, F.S. The renewal fee is applicable for both a 4 and 6-year license. Driver license fees are deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

Effect of Proposed Changes

Driver's License Examination Requirements

HB 1337 w/CS amends s. 322.18, F.S., to require all individuals to submit to a vision test when applying for the renewal of their driver's license, either in person or through the submission of a report by an authorized and appropriate medical professional. The bill specifically includes ophthalmologists in the list of appropriate medical professionals authorized to submit these reports. The vision test must be performed no more than twelve months prior to the application for renewal.

Driver's License Issuance Periods

The bill revises s. 322.18, F.S., to provide that a driver's license expires on a licensee's 80th birthday and provides for a 4-year license renewal period for persons over 80 years of age. Each renewal after a person's 80th birthday requires passing an eye and hearing examination.

Driver's License Fees

This bill amends s. 322.18, F.S., to waive the license renewal fees for drivers who have a license that was held for less than 4 years prior to their 80th birthday.

According to DHSMV, approximately 2 million license renewals are issued annually through its field offices and headquarters' central issuance processing system. The vast majority of these would be subject to the mandatory vision-testing requirement of the bill. Because of the bill's vision test requirements, the percentage of individuals using either electronic or telephonic means to renew would likely decrease as individuals may be more likely to renew at a field issuance office where vision tests are free of charge as opposed to visiting a licensed medical professional. This would result in a corresponding increase in the number of individuals who will go to a field issuance office to renew their driver's license. The bill's revisions to the duration of renewal licenses issued to people over 80 years old could also have a significant workload impact on DHSMV.

Additional examiners and office manager positions would be required to process the increased number of individuals expected to renew in a field issuance office rather than utilizing a convenience method, as well as processing the additional renewal activity for those drivers aged 80 and older. For information on the fiscal impacts of the bill, see the Fiscal Comments section of this analysis.

Older Drivers and Health Status

In the United States, 7,544 people age 65 and older died in motor vehicle crashes during 2001. During 2002, an estimated 193,068 adults age 65 and older suffered nonfatal injuries as occupants in motor vehicle crashes. Compared to an overall fatality rate of 2.0 per 1,000 crashes, persons ages 65–74

STORAGE NAME:

have a fatality rate of 3.2. For those ages 75-84, the rate is 5.3, and for those ages 85 and above it increases to 8.6.2

Risk Factors

There are several risk factors that can contribute to motor vehicle-related injury.³ Age-related declines in health may affect some older drivers' ability. Health factors in older drivers that may contribute to motor vehicle-related injury include:

- Physical, sensory, and cognitive changes occur during the normative aging process, affecting the performance of everyday tasks, including driving.
- Chronic medical conditions.
- Use of multiple medications that can adversely affect driving abilities.
- Cataracts, the leading cause of vision impairments in older adults, glaucoma, macular degeneration, and decreased visual acuity.

Psychosocial Impact

Driving an automobile is associated with autonomy and, therefore, driving cessation or driving reduction can lead to a loss of independence and depression. Where few alternatives exist to personal vehicles, the loss of a driver's license can affect one's quality of life and decreased access to medical and community services.

Recognition of declining ability

When older drivers recognize diminished capacities, many adjust their driving behaviors and some cease driving altogether.⁴ Those who recognize diminished capacities frequently reduce their risk by reducing their exposure, limiting themselves to driving conditions in which they feel most confident.

- Make fewer trips and travel fewer miles.
- Tend to avoid rush hour.
- Tend to avoid inclement weather.
- Tend to avoid driving after dark.
- Are less likely to drink and drive.
- Wear safety belts more often than do any other age groups except infants and preschool children.

C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1. Amends s. 322.18, F.S., to limit the duration of driver's licenses issued to not exceed an applicant's 80th birthday; to provide that the license of any person expires at midnight on the licensee's 80th birthday; to provide that a driver's license that expires may renew up to 12 months before the applicant's 80th birthday if the applicant passes an eye and hearing examination; to eliminate the age requirement for vision tests; to require a vision test for all license renewals; to add ophthalmologists to the list of people who may submit vision test results and to waive the license renewal fee for certain drivers.

Section 2. Provides an effective date of July 1, 2006.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

² National Cooperative Highway Research Program 2006 . Available online at http://safety.transportation.org/htmlguides/old_drvr/types_of_probs.htm

⁴ CDC's Unintentional Injury Activities Report – 2004 National Center for Injury Prevention and Control. Available online at http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/pub-res/unintentional_activity/2004/DUIP_Activity_Rpt2004.pdf

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³ Relationship of Health Status, Functional Status, and Psychosocial Status to Driving Among Elderly with Disabilities William C. Mann, et al, Physical & Occupational Therapy in Geriatrics, 23(2/3), 1-2. Available online at http://driving.phhp.ufl.edu/publications/Relationship%20of%20Health%20Status.pdf

1. Revenues:

See FISCAL COMMENTS section, below.

2. Expenditures:

See FISCAL COMMENTS section, below.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None.

Expenditures:

None.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

To the extent that the bill requires all applicants, regardless of age, to submit to a vision test when applying for the renewal of a driver's license, adds ophthalmologists to the list of appropriate medical professionals authorized to submit reports for these tests, and provides for a shorter license renewal period for persons over 80 years of age, some individuals may visit ophthalmologists or other licensed physicians for these mandatory vision tests.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

According to the DHSMV, requiring all applicants regardless of age to submit to a vision test when applying for the renewal of a driver's license in person or through the submission of a report by an authorized and appropriate medical professional will have a significant fiscal impact. The bill will also require funding additional positions, facilities and equipment for the first year and on a recurring basis.

The bill may also require contracted programming modifications to the Driver License Information System. DHSMV is preparing a fiscal impact estimate for HB 1337 w/CS, but the estimate was not complete as of the date of this analysis.

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

Not applicable because this bill does not appear to: require cities or counties to spend funds or take actions requiring the expenditure of funds; reduce the authority that cities or counties have to raise revenues in the aggregate; or reduce the percentage of a state tax shared with cities or counties.

2. Other:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

No exercise of rulemaking authority is required to implement the provisions of this bill.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

IV. AMENDMENTS/COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE & COMBINED BILL CHANGES

On **March 28, 2006** the Transportation Committee adopted a strike-all amendment to HB 1337. The amendment provided the following changes:

- Eliminated the age-based schedule for licensees,
- Provided that a driver's license expires on a licensee's 80th birthday,
- Provided for a 4-year license renewal period (with examination) for persons over 80 years of age,
- Waived renewal fees for drivers that have a license that was held for less than 4 years prior to their 80th birthday, and
- Allowed the results of a vision exam that was done up to 12 months before the renewal application to be submitted.

The committee then voted 15-0 to report the bill favorably with committee substitute.

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CHAMBER ACTION

The Transportation Committee recommends the following:

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Council/Committee Substitute

Remove the entire bill and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to driver licenses; amending s. 322.18, F.S.; limiting the duration of licenses issued to certain applicants; providing expiration, examination, and renewal requirements for driver's licenses issued to persons over a specified age; providing renewal fee waivers for certain licenses; eliminating an age requirement relating to vision tests; requiring a vision test for all renewals of a license; providing for submission of test results by a physician, ophthalmologist, or optometrist; requiring such submission prior to a licensee using certain renewal procedures; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) and paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (5) of section 322.18, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (f) is added to subsection (2) of that section, to read:

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322.18 Original applications, licenses, and renewals; expiration of licenses; delinquent licenses.--

- (2) Each applicant who is entitled to the issuance of a driver's license, as provided in this section, shall be issued a driver's license, as follows:
- (a) An applicant applying for an original issuance shall be issued a driver's license which expires at midnight on the licensee's birthday which next occurs on or after the sixth anniversary of the date of issue. However, a driver's license may not be issued for a period that exceeds an applicant's 80th birthday, except as provided in paragraph (f).
- (b) An applicant applying for a renewal issuance or renewal extension shall be issued a driver's license or renewal extension sticker which expires at midnight on the licensee's birthday which next occurs 4 years after the month of expiration of the license being renewed, except that a driver whose driving record reflects no convictions for the preceding 3 years shall be issued a driver's license or renewal extension sticker which expires at midnight on the licensee's birthday which next occurs 6 years after the month of expiration of the license being renewed. However, a driver's license may not be issued for a period that exceeds an applicant's 80th birthday, except as provided in paragraph (f).
- (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the driver's license of any person expires at midnight on the licensee's 80th birthday. A license issued to a person after that person's 80th birthday shall expire at midnight on the licensee's birthday that next occurs 4 years after the month of

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expiration of the license being renewed. A driver's license that
expires pursuant to this paragraph may be renewed up to 12
months before the 80th birthday if the applicant applying for
renewal passes an eye and hearing examination as provided in s.

322.121. Renewal fees for all driver's licenses that expire
pursuant to this paragraph are waived if the applicant has a
valid driver's license held for fewer than 4 years.

(5) All renewal driver's licenses may be issued after the applicant licensee has been determined to be eligible by the department.

- (a) A licensee who is otherwise eligible for renewal and who is over 79 years of age:
- 1. Must submit to and pass a vision test administered at any driver's license office; or
- 2. Must, if the licensee applies for an extension by mail as provided in subsection (8), must submit to a vision test administered by a physician or ophthalmologist licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, or an optometrist licensed under chapter 463, no more than 12 months prior to the date of the application for extension, must send the results of that test to the department on a form obtained from the department and signed by such health care practitioner, and must meet vision standards that are equivalent to the standards for passing the departmental vision test. The physician, ophthalmologist, or optometrist may submit the results of a vision test by a department-approved electronic means.
- (b) A licensee who is over 79 years of age may not submit an application for extension under subsection (8) by electronic Page 3 of 4

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or telephonic means, unless the results of a vision test have been electronically submitted in advance by the physician, ophthalmologist, or optometrist.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2006.

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #:

HB 1561

Expert Witnesses

SPONSOR(S

SPONSOR(S): Brummer and others

IDEN./SIM. BILLS: SB 2686

			
REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR
1) Health Care General Committee		Brown-Barrios	Brown-Barrios
2) Health & Families Council	·		
3)			
4)			
5)	_		

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

Currently, expert witnesses are not required to hold a Florida license or hold any Board issued certificate in order to testify in medical negligence (medical malpractice) litigation.

The bill requires an expert witness who provides testimony concerning the prevailing professional standard of care in any action for damages involving a claim of negligence against a Florida-licensed medical (allopathic) physician or osteopathic physician to be:

- · A Florida-licensed medical physician or osteopathic physician or
- If licensed in another state or Canada, to hold an expert witness certificate.

The bill requires the Board of Medicine or the Board of Osteopathic Medicine to issue an expert witness certificate to any physician who:

- 1. is licensed to practice allopathic or osteopathic medicine in any other state or in Canada,
- 2. whose license is currently active and valid,
- 3. who completes a registration form prescribed by the board,
- 4. pays the application fee, and
- 5. has not had a previous expert witness certificate revoked by the Board of Medicine or the Board of Osteopathic Medicine.

The expert witness certificate is valid for two years. The bill authorizes the Board of Medicine and the Board of Osteopathic Medicine to adopt rules.

The bill limits a physician possessing an expert witness certificate to use the certificate solely to give a verified written medical expert opinion and to provide expert testimony concerning the prevailing professional standard of care in connection with any medical malpractice litigation pending in this state against a physician licensed in Florida.

The bill makes the act of providing misleading, deceptive, or fraudulent expert witness testimony related to the practice of medicine by a medical physician or osteopathic physician grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action.

The bill has an estimated fiscal impact of \$377,541 in FY 06/07 and \$404,875 in FY 07/08.

If enacted, the bill takes effect July 1, 2006.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives.

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DATE:

3/28/2006

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. HOUSE PRINCIPLES ANALYSIS:

Provide Limited Government: The bill creates additional statutory requirements and regulations for government agencies and the public.

B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Primary effects of the bill include:

- Creation of an expert witness certificate good for two years for a medical physician or osteopathic physician licensed in another state or Canada that entitles the holder to provide verified written medical expert opinion and to provide expert testimony in medical malpractice cases.
- Limiting the admission of verified written medical expert opinion and expert testimony involving
 a claim of negligence against a Florida medical or osteopathic physician to physicians licensed
 by this state or physicians possessing an expert witness certificate.
- Granting authority to the Board of Medicine or the Board of Osteopathic Medicine to issue and revoke an expert witness certificate.
- Granting authority to the Board of Medicine or the Board of Osteopathic Medicine to deny a license or discipline a medical physician or osteopathic physician for providing misleading, deceptive, or fraudulent witness testimony related to the practice of medicine.

BACKGROUND

Medical Expert

"A Medical expert" is defined as:

[A] person duly and regularly engaged in the practice of his or her profession who holds a health care professional degree from a university or college and who meets the requirements of an expert witness as set forth in s. 766.102.1

Expert Witness Requirements in a medical negligence proceeding

Florida law provides that in a medical negligence or medical malpractice² proceeding a person may not give expert testimony against or on behalf of the defendant concerning the prevailing professional standard of care unless that person is a licensed health care provider and meets certain requirements and conditions of health care providers for the purpose of testifying in court. There are no requirements in current law that an expert witness must have a Florida license.³

If the health care provider against whom or on whose behalf the testimony is offered is a specialist ⁴

The expert witness must:

1. Specialize in the same specialty as the health care provider against whom or on whose behalf the testimony is offered; or specialize in a similar specialty that includes the evaluation,

s. <u>766.202</u>(6),F.S.

² s. 766.202(7),F.S.

³ s. <u>766.102</u>, F.S.

⁴ s. 766.102(5)(a), F.S.

diagnosis, or treatment of the medical condition that is the subject of the claim and have prior experience treating similar patients; and

- 2. Have devoted professional time during the 3 years immediately preceding the date of the occurrence that is the basis for the action to:
 - a. The active clinical practice of, or consulting with respect to, the same or similar specialty that includes the evaluation, diagnosis, or treatment of the medical condition that is the subject of the claim and have prior experience treating similar patients;
 - b. Instruction of students in an accredited health professional school or accredited residency or clinical research program in the same or similar specialty; or
 - c. A clinical research program that is affiliated with an accredited health professional school or accredited residency or clinical research program in the same or similar specialty.

If the health care provider against whom or on whose behalf the testimony is offered is a general practitioner.⁵

The expert witness must have devoted professional time during the 5 years immediately preceding the date of the occurrence that is the basis for the action to:

- 1. The active clinical practice or consultation as a general practitioner;
- 2. The instruction of students in an accredited health professional school or accredited residency program in the general practice of medicine; or
- 3. A clinical research program that is affiliated with an accredited medical school or teaching hospital and that is in the general practice of medicine.

If the health care provider against whom or on whose behalf the testimony is offered is a health care provider other than a specialist or a general practitioner.⁶

The expert witness must have devoted professional time during the 3 years immediately preceding the date of the occurrence that is the basis for the action to:

- 1. The active clinical practice of, or consulting with respect to, the same or similar health profession as the health care provider against whom or on whose behalf the testimony is offered:
- 2. The instruction of students in an accredited health professional school or accredited residency program in the same or similar health profession in which the health care provider against whom or on whose behalf the testimony is offered; or
- 3. A clinical research program that is affiliated with an accredited medical school or teaching hospital and that is in the same or similar health profession as the health care provider against whom or on whose behalf the testimony is offered.

Other requirements and conditions for providing expert testimony.

A physician licensed under chapter 458, F.S., or chapter 459, F.S., who qualifies as an expert witness and who, by reason of active clinical practice or instruction of students, has knowledge of the applicable standard of care for nurses, nurse practitioners, certified registered nurse anesthetists, certified registered nurse midwives, physician assistants, or other medical support staff may give expert testimony in a medical negligence action with respect to the standard of care of medical support staff.⁷

In a medical negligence action against a hospital, a health care facility, or medical facility, a person may give expert testimony on the appropriate standard of care as to administrative and other nonclinical issues if the person has substantial knowledge, by virtue of his or her training and experience, concerning the standard of care among hospitals, health care facilities, or medical facilities of the same type as the hospital, health care facility, or medical facility whose acts or omissions are the subject of the testimony and which are located in the same or similar communities at the time of the alleged act giving rise to the cause of action.⁸

s. 766.102(5)(b), F.S.

⁶ s. 766.102(5)(c), F.S.

⁷ s. 766.102(6), F.S. ⁸ s. 766.102(7), F.S.

If a health care provider is providing evaluation, treatment, or diagnosis for a condition that is not within his or her specialty, a specialist trained in the evaluation, treatment, or diagnosis for that condition is considered a similar health care provider.⁹

In any action for damages involving a claim of negligence against a physician licensed under chapter 458, F.S., osteopathic physician licensed under chapter 459, F.S., podiatric physician licensed under chapter 461, F.S., or chiropractic physician licensed under chapter 460, F.S., providing emergency medical services in a hospital emergency department, the court must admit expert medical testimony only from physicians, osteopathic physicians, podiatric physicians, and chiropractic physicians who have had substantial professional experience within the preceding 5 years while assigned to provide emergency medical services in a hospital emergency department.¹⁰

Power of the trial court

The requirements and conditions delineated in law regarding who may provide testimony as an expert witness in a medical negligence proceeding does not limit the power of the trial court to disqualify or qualify an expert witness on other grounds. In addition, in the Florida Evidence Code it is the court that determines preliminary questions concerning the qualification of a person to be a witness, the existence of a privilege, or the admissibility of evidence.

The framework for expert testimony in Florida courts

Florida allows that if scientific, technical, or other specialized knowledge will assist the trier of fact in understanding the evidence or in determining a fact in issue, a witness qualified as an expert by knowledge, skill, experience, training, or education may testify about it in the form of an opinion; however, the opinion is admissible only if it can be applied to the evidence at trial.¹³

In *Frye v. United States* ¹⁴ the court laid the framework for how courts would treat expert opinion testimony based on novel scientific procedures. *Frye* became the federal standard for judges to apply in evaluating scientific evidence. In *Frye*, a defendant in a murder trial attempted to show his innocence by using a lie detector test that measured systolic blood pressure. The court excluded the evidence, reasoning that the lie detector test was unreliable because the scientific principle upon which it was based was not "sufficiently established to have gained general acceptance in the particular field in which it belongs." The implication is that one "expert" scientist testifying to the accuracy of the lie detector would not be enough and that a large community of scientists must accept the test in order for the judge to allow the jury to hear the evidence.

In Florida, the *Frye* general standard was adopted in the context of a lie detector test in a 1952 case. Since then, all novel scientific evidence in Florida has been held up to the *Frye* standard. In 1995, the Florida Supreme Court, in *Ramirez v. State*, held that Florida will continue to use the *Frye* standard. Consistent with s. 90.702, F.S., and the Florida Supreme Court's decision in *Ramirez*, the admission of expert opinion testimony concerning scientific principles is governed by the following four-step process:

First, the trial judge must determine whether such expert testimony will assist the jury in understanding the evidence or in determining a fact at issue.

Second, the trial judge must decide whether the expert's testimony is based on a scientific principle or discovery that is "sufficiently established to have gained general acceptance in the particular field in which it belongs". (*Frye* standard)

s. 766.102(8), F.S.

¹⁰ s. 766.102(9)(a), F.S.

¹¹ s. 766.102(12), F.S.

¹² s. <u>90.105(1)</u>, F.S.

¹³ s. <u>90.702</u>, F.S.

¹⁴ Frye v. United States, 293 F. 1013 (D.C. Cir. 1923)

¹⁵ Kaminski v. State, 63 So. 2d 339 (Fla. 1952)

¹⁶ Ramirez v. State, 651 So. 2d 1164, 1167 (Fla. 1995)

STORAGE NAME: DATE:

Third, the trial judge must determine whether a particular witness is qualified as an expert to present opinion testimony on the subject at issue.

Fourth, the trial judge may then allow the expert to render an opinion on the subject of his or her expertise, and then it is up to the jury to determine the credibility of the expert's opinion, which it may either accept or reject.

These four steps are the basic framework that applies to Florida's statutory and case law.

The Practice of Medicine

Chapter 458, F.S., governs the practice of medicine (allopathic) in Florida. The chapter defines the "practice of medicine" to mean the diagnosis, treatment, operation, or prescription for any human disease, pain, injury, deformity, or other physical or mental condition.¹⁷ The Board of Medicine is authorized to adopt rules to implement provisions of the medical practice act and discipline medical physicians.¹⁸

The Practice of Osteopathic Medicine

Chapter 459, F.S., also known as the osteopathic medicine practice act, governs the practice of osteopathic medicine. The chapter defines the "practice of osteopathic medicine" to mean the diagnosis, treatment, operation, or prescription for any human disease, pain, injury, deformity, or other physical or mental condition, which practice is based in part upon educational standards and requirements which emphasize the importance of the musculoskeletal structure and manipulative therapy in the maintenance and restoration of health. The Board of Osteopathic Medicine has the authority to adopt rules to implement provisions of the osteopathic medicine practice act, and discipline osteopathic physicians. On the osteopathic physicians.

C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1. Creates s. 458.3175, F.S., relating to expert witness certificate.

Section 2. Creates paragraph (oo) of subsection (1) of s.458.331, F.S., relating to grounds for disciplinary action.

Section 3. Creates s. 459.0066, F.S., relating to expert witness certificate.

Section 4. Creates paragraph (qq) of subsection (1) of s. 459.015, F.S., relating to grounds for disciplinary action.

Section 5. Creates subsection (12) and renumbers existing subsection (12) of s.766.102, F.S., relating to medical negligence; standards of recovery; expert witness.

Section 6. Provides an effective date of July 1, 2006.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

The Department of Health should generate revenue as a result of the application fee required to secure an expert witness certificate.

DATE: 3/28/20

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¹⁷ s <u>458.305</u>(3), F.S.,

¹⁸ ss. <u>458.309</u>, and <u>458.331</u>, F.S .

¹⁹ s. <u>459.003,</u> F.S.,

2. Expenditures: According to DOH the cost associated with this bill is as follows:

	FY 2006/2007	FY 2007/2008	
Estimated Expenditures		(Annualized/Recurr.)	
Salaries			
1 Research Specialist (RS) II, PG 17 (BOM)	¢20 EEN	\$38,550	
(not lapsed) 2 RS II, PG 17 (BMS)	\$38,550 \$57,825	\$36,550 \$77,100	
1 Information Specialist (IS) II, PG 20 (CSU)	\$37,825 \$33,851	\$77,100 \$45,135	
2 RS I, PG 15, (BMS)	\$52,758	\$70,344	
1 IS II, PG 20 (ISU)	\$32,730 \$33,851	\$45,135	
1 Admin Asst, PG 15 (BMS)	\$26,379	\$35,172	
1 Admin Asst, FG 13 (Divis)	Ψ20,313	ΨΟΟ, 172	
Other Personal Services			
Expert Witness fees to review disciplinary			
cases	\$20,000	\$20,000	
Expense			
	\$25,088		
Non-recurring expense package			
Recurring expense package with limited travel for one RS II	\$10,390	\$10,390	
Recurring expense package with maximum	Ψ10,000	Ψ10,000	
travel for two IS II	\$31,514	\$31,514	
Recurring expense package with no travel for			
two RS II	\$12,806	\$12,806	
Recurring expense	\$15,585	\$15,585	
Operating Capital Outlay			
	\$15,800		
OCO package for new FTEs	\$15,600		
Human Resource Services			
For new FTEs	\$3,144	\$3,144	
Total Estimated Expenditures	\$377,541	\$404,875	

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None

2. Expenditures:

None

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

An expert witness who resides in a state other than Florida or in Canada would need to secure a certificate to provide expert testimony in Florida and would incur an application fee for the certificate of no greater than \$50.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

According to DOH, because the bill creates two new regulatory programs (one in the Board of Medicine and one in the Board of Osteopathic Medicine), it necessitates additional staff to administer. DOH computed salaries at 10% above the minimum for the pay grade plus 28% for benefits and all positions were lapsed at 25% except for the Board of Medicine position.

- Two positions are needed for the Compliance Monitoring Unit in the Bureau of Management Services to handle the expected multiple requests for certification and public documents and the increased monitoring of new disciplinary actions.
- Two positions are needed in the Central Records Unit in the Bureau of Management Services due to the expected increase in the clerk's filing of documents, reporting to the Federation of State Medical Boards, public records requests (general public and state), certification of disciplinary files and orders, and certification of licensure orders and appeals processed.
- One position is required for the Federal Health Care Integrity Protection Data Bank (HIPDB) unit to handle increased federally mandated reporting of board actions.
- One position is required for the Investigative Services Unit to absorb the anticipated investigative workload.

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

This bill does not require counties or municipalities to spend funds or to take any action requiring the expenditure of funds. This bill does not reduce the percentage of a state tax shared with counties or municipalities. This bill does not reduce the authority that municipalities have to raise revenue.

2. Other:

The bill provides authority to the Board of Medicine or the Board of Osteopathic Medicine to revoke an expert witness certificate issued by the respective boards (line 26 & 70). However, there is no provision or guidance regarding what would constitute grounds for revocation and other procedures related to this including appeals. The bill allows each board to adopt rules to implement the new requirements related to the expert witness certificate.

In contrast, the bill makes the act of providing misleading, deceptive, or fraudulent witness testimony related to the practice of medicine by a medical physician or osteopathic physician licensed in Florida grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action. Since, by definition, the expert witness certificate is granted only to physicians not licensed in Florida, it is unclear how the current statutory framework in chapters 456, 458 and 459, F.S., relating to disciplinary action would apply, if at all.

The lack of legislative direction to the Board of Medicine or the Board of Osteopathic Medicine on revoking an expert witness certificate could be construed as "unlawful " delegation of Legislative power to the Executive. The separation-of-powers doctrine prevents the Legislature from delegating its constitutional duties making an agency the lawgiver rather than the administrator of the law. The Legislature must promulgate standards sufficient to guide administrative agencies in the performance of their duties.²¹

Amendments have been drafted to address this issue.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

The bill provides authority to the Florida Board of Medicine and the Board of Osteopathic Medicine to adopt rules to implement expert witness certificate requirements.

STORAGE NAME:

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²¹ See Board of Architecture v. Wasserman, 377 So.2d 653 (Fla. 1979) and Askew v. Cross Key Waterways, 372 So.2d 913 (Fla.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

According to DOH, the effective date of the bill, July 1, 2006, does not provide adequate time for the boards to promulgate rules, develop forms and hire staff to administer the expert witness certificate programs.

Technical drafting error on line 80. The line should read "osteopathic medicine as defined in s. 459.003(3)."

Amendments have been drafted to address these issues.

IV. AMENDMENTS/COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE & COMBINED BILL CHANGES

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to expert witnesses; creating ss. 458.3175 and 459.0066, F.S.; requiring the Board of Medicine and the Board of Osteopathic Medicine, respectively, to issue expert witness certificates to certain licensed physicians under certain circumstances; providing requirements for certification; providing a limitation; requiring the boards to implement rules and set fees; amending ss. 458.331 and 459.015, F.S.; providing that certain fraudulent, deceptive, or misleading expert witness testimony is grounds for disciplinary action; providing penalties; amending s. 766.102, F.S.; providing that certain medical expert testimony is not admissible unless the expert witness meets certain requirements; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Section 458.3175, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

458.3175 Expert witness certificate.--

(1) Any physician who is licensed to practice allopathic medicine in any other state or in Canada, whose license is currently active and valid, who completes a registration form prescribed by the board, who pays the application fee, and who has not had a previous expert witness certificate revoked by the board shall be issued a certificate to provide expert testimony.

Page 1 of 5

(2) A physician possessing an expert witness certificate may use the certificate solely to give a verified written medical expert opinion as provided in s. 766.203 and to provide expert testimony concerning the prevailing professional standard of care in connection with any medical negligence litigation pending in this state against a physician licensed under this chapter or chapter 459. The possession of an expert witness certificate alone does not entitle the physician to engage in the practice of medicine as defined in s. 458.305(3).

- (3) Every application for an expert witness certificate shall be approved or denied within 5 business days after receipt of a completed application. Any application for a certificate that is not approved or denied within the required time period is considered approved. Any applicant for an expert witness certificate seeking to claim certification by default shall notify the board, in writing, of the intent to rely on the default certification provision of this subsection.
- (4) All licensure fees other than the initial application fee, including neurological injury compensation assessments, shall be waived for those persons obtaining an expert witness certificate but not otherwise allowed to practice medicine in this state.
- (5) The board shall adopt rules to implement this section, including rules setting the amount of the expert witness certificate application fee. The application fee for the expert witness certificate may not exceed \$50. An expert witness certificate shall expire 2 years after the date of issuance.

Section 2. Paragraph (oo) is added to subsection (1) of section 458.331, Florida Statutes, to read:

- 458.331 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the board and department.--
- (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):
- (00) Providing misleading, deceptive, or fraudulent expert witness testimony related to the practice of medicine.
- Section 3. Section 459.0066, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

459.0066 Expert witness certificate. --

- (1) Any physician who is licensed to practice osteopathic medicine in any other state or in Canada, whose license is currently active and valid, who completes a registration form prescribed by the board, who pays the application fee, and who has not had a previous expert witness certificate revoked by the board shall be issued a certificate to provide expert testimony.
- (2) A physician possessing an expert witness certificate may use the certificate solely to give a verified written medical expert opinion as provided in s. 766.203 and to provide expert testimony concerning the prevailing professional standard of care in connection with any medical negligence litigation pending in this state against a physician licensed under this chapter or chapter 458. The possession of an expert witness certificate alone does not entitle the physician to engage in the practice of medicine as defined in s. 458.305(3).
- (3) Every application for an expert witness certificate shall be approved or denied within 5 business days after receipt

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HB 1561

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of a completed application. Any application for a certificate
that is not approved or denied within the required time period is
considered approved. Any applicant for an expert witness
certificate seeking to claim certification by default shall
notify the board, in writing, of the intent to rely on the
default certification provision of this subsection.

- (4) All licensure fees other than the initial application fee, including neurological injury compensation assessments, shall be waived for those persons obtaining an expert witness certificate but not otherwise allowed to practice medicine in this state.
- (5) The board shall adopt rules to implement this section, including rules setting the amount of the expert witness certificate application fee. The application fee for the expert witness certificate may not exceed \$50. An expert witness certificate shall expire 2 years after the date of issuance.
- Section 4. Paragraph (qq) is added to subsection (1) of section 459.015, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 459.015 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the board and department.--
- (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):
- (qq) Providing misleading, deceptive, or fraudulent expert witness testimony related to the practice of medicine.
- Section 5. Subsection (12) of section 766.102, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (13), and a new subsection (12) is added to that section to read:

2006

766.102 Medical negligence; standards of recovery; expert witness.--

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expert testimony concerning the prevailing professional standard of care is offered is a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, the expert witness must be licensed in this state under chapter 458 or chapter 459 or possess an expert witness certificate as provided in s. 458.3175 or s. 459.0066. Expert testimony is not admissible unless the expert providing such testimony is licensed by this state or possesses an expert witness certificate.

Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2006.

Page 5 of 5

HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. 01 (for drafter's use only)

		Bill No.	HB 1261
COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	ACTION		
ADOPTED	(Y/N)		
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)		
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)		
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)		
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)		
OTHER			

Council/Committee hearing bill: Health Care General Committee Representative(s) Harrell offered the following:

Amendment

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On line(s) 27 after the period insert:

For the purpose of this section, an expert witness certificate shall be considered a license as defined in s. 456.001(5) and treated as a license in any applicable disciplinary action pursuant to this chapter.

HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. 02 (for drafter's use only)

		Bill	No.	HB	1561
COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	ACTION				
ADOPTED	(Y/N)				
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)				
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)				
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)				
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)				
OTHER		•			

Council/Committee hearing bill: Health Care General Committee Representative(s) Harrell offered the following:

Amendment

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On line(s) 71 after the period insert:

For the purpose of this section, an expert witness certificate shall be considered a license as defined in s. 456.001(5) and treated as a license in any applicable disciplinary action pursuant to this chapter.

HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. 03 (for drafter's use only)

			RITI	No. H	IB 1201
	COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	ACTION			
	ADOPTED	(Y/N)			
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)			
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)			
	FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)			
	WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)			
	OTHER				

1	Council/Committee heari	ng bill: He	alth Care Genera	al Comm	ittee
2	Representative(s) Har	rell offered	the following:		
3					
4	Amendment				
5	On line(s) 121 rem	ove "July" and	insert: October	r	

Amendment No. 04 (for drafter's use only)

		Bill No. HB 1561			
COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION					
	ADOPTED	(Y/N)			
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)			
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)			
	FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)			
	WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)			
	OTHER				
1	Council/Committee hear:	ing bill: Health Care General Committee			
2	Representative(s) Has	rrell offered the following:			
3					
4	Amendment				
5	Remove line(s) 80	and insert:			
6	osteopathic medicine as	s defined in s. 459.003(3).			

Amendment No. 05 (for drafter's use only)

]		Bill No. HB 1561		
COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION				
	ADOPTED	(Y/N)		
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)		
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)		
	FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)		
	WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)		
	OTHER			
	400000000000000000000000000000000000000			
1	Council/Committee hearing	g bill: Health Care General Committee		
2	Representative(s) Hays	offered the following:		
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4	Amendment			
5	On line(s) 38 and 82	2 remove " 5 " and insert: 60		

04/03/2006 5:19 p.m.

Amendment No. 06 (for drafter's use only)

	Bill No. HB 1561
	COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION
	ADOPTED (Y/N)
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)
	FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)
	WITHDRAWN (Y/N)
	other
L	Council/Committee hearing bill: Health Care General Committee
2	Representative(s) Hays offered the following:
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1	Amendment
5	On line(s) 53 and 97 remove "\$50" and insert: \$500

04/03/2006 5:22 p.m.

Amendment No. 07 (for drafter's use only)

	Bill No. HB 1561				
	COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION				
	ADOPTED (Y/N)				
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)				
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)				
	FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)				
	WITHDRAWN (Y/N)				
	OTHER				
1	Council/Committee hearing bill: Health Care General Committee				
2	Representative(s) Hays offered the following:				
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4	Amendment				
5	Between line(s) 54 and 55 insert:				
6	(6) The Board of Medicine shall require an applicant to				
7	list all malpractice cases in the last five years when the				
8	applicant was used as an expert witness. Before the issuance of				
9	the expert witness certificate, the Board shall investigate all				
10	previous malpractice cases to determine if misleading or				
11	fraudulent testimony was offered by the applicant.				



Health Care General Committee

Tuesday, April 4, 2006 10:15 AM – 11:00 AM 306 HOB

COMMITTEE MEETING PACKET

Revised

ADDENDUM "A" (04/03/2006; 9:00 PM)

Amendment No. 01(for drafter's use only)

Bill No. HB 1027 CS

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION

ADOPTED ____ (Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED ____ (Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION ____ (Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT ____ (Y/N)
WITHDRAWN ____ (Y/N)
OTHER

Council/Committee hearing bill: Health Care General

Representative(s) Hasner offered the following:

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Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. It is the intent of the Legislature to provide funding to support grants for biomedical research in this state with the anticipation that sustained funding for biomedical research over a period of years will lead to an alleviation of human suffering from diseases such as cancer and Alzheimer's disease. It is the intent of the Legislature to dramatically reduce this state's inordinately high cancer burden, reducing both cancer incidence and mortality, while advancing scientific endeavors in this state, making this state a world-class leader in cancer research and treatment. Further, it is the intent of the Legislature to address the debilitating and deadly effects of Alzheimer's disease by supporting research in Alzheimer's disease statewide through the awarding of research grants on a competitive basis. Additionally, it is the intent of the Legislature to stimulate dramatic economic development, particularly in the biotechnology industry, through investment in this state's biomedical research.

Section 2. Paragraph (h) of subsection (1) of section 20.435, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 20.435 Department of Health; trust funds.--
- (1) The following trust funds are hereby created, to be administered by the Department of Health:
 - (h) Biomedical Research Trust Fund.

- 1. Funds to be credited to the trust fund shall consist of funds deposited pursuant to <u>ss. s.</u> 215.5601 <u>and 381.922</u>. Funds shall be used for the purposes of <u>the William G. "Bill"</u>

 <u>Bankhead</u>, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program and the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program as specified in ss. 215.5602 and 288.955. The trust fund is exempt from the service charges imposed by s. 215.20.
- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 216.301 and pursuant to s. 216.351, any balance in the trust fund at the end of any fiscal year shall remain in the trust fund at the end of the year and shall be available for carrying out the purposes of the trust fund. The department may invest these funds independently through the Chief Financial Officer or may negotiate a trust agreement with the State Board of Administration for the investment management of any balance in the trust fund.
- 3. Notwithstanding s. 216.301 and pursuant to s. 216.351, any balance of any appropriation from the Biomedical Research Trust Fund which is not disbursed but which is obligated pursuant to contract or committed to be expended may be certified by the Governor for up to 3 years following the effective date of the original appropriation.
- 4. The trust fund shall, unless terminated sooner, be terminated on July 1, 2008.

 that section, to read:

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215.5602 James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program.--

(3) There is created within the Department of Health the Biomedical Research Advisory Council.

Section 3. Subsection (3) of section 215.5602, Florida

Statutes, is amended, and subsections (11) and (12) are added to

- (a) The council shall consist of 11 nine members, including: the chief executive officer of the Florida Division of the American Cancer Society, or a designee; the chief executive officer of the Florida/Puerto Rico Affiliate of the American Heart Association, or a designee; and the chief executive officer of the American Lung Association of Florida, or a designee. The Governor shall appoint the remaining eight six members of the council shall be appointed, as follows:
- 1. The Governor shall appoint four members, two members with expertise in the field of biomedical research, one member from a research university in the state, and one member representing the general population of the state.
- 2. The President of the Senate shall appoint two members, one member with expertise in the field of behavioral or social research and one representative from a cancer program approved by the American College of Surgeons.
- 3. The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint two members, one member from a professional medical organization and one representative from a cancer program approved by the American College of Surgeons.
 - 4. One member from a research university in the state.
- 5. One member representing the general population of the state.

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In making these his or her appointments, the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall select primarily, but not exclusively, Floridians with biomedical and lay expertise in the general areas of cancer, cardiovascular disease, stroke, and pulmonary disease. The Governor's appointments shall be for a 3-year term and shall reflect the diversity of the state's population. An appointed A council member appointed by the Governor may not serve more than two consecutive terms.

- The council shall adopt internal organizational procedures as necessary for its efficient organization.
- The department shall provide such staff, information, and other assistance as is reasonably necessary to assist the council in carrying out its responsibilities.
- Members of the council shall serve without compensation, but may receive reimbursement as provided in s. 112.061 for travel and other necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties.
- (11) The council shall award grants for cancer research through the William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program created in s. 381.922.
- (12) This section expires January 1, 2011. The Legislature shall review the performance, the outcomes, and the financial management of the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program during the 2010 Regular Session of the Legislature and shall determine the most appropriate funding source and means of funding the program, based on its review.
- Section 4. All appointments to the Biomedical Research Advisory Council for the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program which were not made in accordance with s. 215.5602, Florida Statutes, as amended by this act, shall expire 04/03/2006 8:32 p.m.

HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. 01(for drafter's use only)

- June 30, 2006, but such appointees may continue to serve until
 their successors are appointed. This section shall take effect
 upon this act becoming a law.
 - Section 5. Subsection (5) of section 381.855, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsections (6) and (7) are added to that section, to read:
 - 381.855 Florida Center for Universal Research to Eradicate
 Disease.--
 - (5) There is established within the center an advisory council that shall meet at least annually.
 - (a) The council shall consist of <u>one representative from a Florida not-for-profit institution engaged in basic and clinical biomedical research and education which receives more than \$10 million in annual grant funding from the National Institutes of Health, to be appointed by the Secretary of Health from a different institution each term, and the members of the board of directors of the Florida Research Consortium and at least one representative from and appointed by each of the following entities:</u>
 - 1. The Emerging Technology Commission.
 - 1.2. Enterprise Florida, Inc.
- 136 2.3. BioFlorida.

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- 137 3.4. The Biomedical Research Advisory Council.
- 138 4.5. The Florida Medical Foundation.
- 139 5.6. Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America.
- 140 7. The Florida Tri-Agency Coalition on Smoking OR Health.
- 141 6.8. The Florida Cancer Council.
- 142 7.9. The American Cancer Society, Florida Division, Inc.
- 143 8.10. The American Heart Association.
- 144 9.11. The American Lung Association of Florida.

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- 10.12. The American Diabetes Association, South Coastal Region.
- 147 11.13. The Alzheimer's Association.
- 148 12.14. The Epilepsy Foundation.

- 149 13.15. The National Parkinson Foundation.
- 150 14.16. The Florida Public Health Foundation, Inc.
- 151 <u>15.17.</u> The Florida Research Consortium Scripps Florida or
 152 the entity formed in this state by The Scripps Research
 153 Institute.
 - (b) Members of the council shall serve without compensation, and each organization represented shall cover all expenses of its representative.
 - (6) Members shall be appointed to 4-year terms of office.

 The members of the advisory council shall annually elect a chair from among the members of the advisory council. Any vacancy on the advisory council shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.
 - (7) The advisory council shall meet at least annually, but may meet as often as it deems necessary to carry out its duties and responsibilities. The advisory council may take official action by a majority vote of the members present at any meeting at which a quorum is present.
 - Section 6. All appointments to the advisory council for the Florida Center for Universal Research to Eradicate Disease which were not made in accordance with s. 381.855, Florida Statutes, as amended by this act, shall expire June 30, 2006, but such appointees may continue to serve until their successors are appointed. This section shall take effect upon this act becoming a law.
 - Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 381.921, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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381.921 Florida Cancer Council mission and duties. -- The council, which shall work in concert with the Florida Center for Universal Research to Eradicate Disease to ensure that the goals of the center are advanced, shall endeavor to dramatically improve cancer research and treatment in this state through:

- Efforts to significantly expand cancer research capacity in the state by:
- Identifying ways to attract new research talent and (a) attendant national grant-producing researchers to Florida based cancer research facilities in this state;
- Implementing a peer-reviewed, competitive process to identify and fund the best proposals to expand cancer research institutes in this state;
- (c) Funding through available resources for those proposals that demonstrate the greatest opportunity to attract federal research grants and private financial support;
- Encouraging the employment of bioinformatics in order to create a cancer informatics infrastructure that enhances information and resource exchange and integration through researchers working in diverse disciplines, to facilitate the full spectrum of cancer investigations;
- Facilitating the technical coordination, business development, and support of intellectual property as it relates to the advancement of cancer research; and
- Aiding in other multidisciplinary research-support activities as they inure to the advancement of cancer research.
- Section 8. Section 381.922, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 381.922 William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program .--

- (1) The William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program, which may be otherwise cited as the "Bankhead-Coley Program," is created within the Department of Health. The purpose of the program shall be to advance progress towards cures for cancer through grants awarded through a peer-reviewed, competitive process.
- (2) The program shall provide grants for cancer research to further the search for cures for cancer.
- (a) Emphasis shall be given to the goals enumerated in s. 381.921, as those goals support the advancement of such cures.
- (b) Preference may be given to grant proposals that foster collaborations among institutions, researchers, and community practitioners, as such proposals support the advancement of cures through basic or applied research, including clinical trials involving cancer patients and related networks.
- (3) (a) Applications for funding for cancer research may be submitted by any university or established research institute in the state. All qualified investigators in the state, regardless of institutional affiliation, shall have equal access and opportunity to compete for the research funding. Collaborative proposals, including those that advance the program's goals enumerated in subsection (2), may be given preference. Grants shall be awarded by the Secretary of Health, after consultation with the Biomedical Research Advisory Council, on the basis of scientific merit, as determined by an open, competitive peer-review process that ensures objectivity, consistency, and high quality. The following types of applications shall be considered for funding:
 - 1. Investigator-initiated research grants.
 - 2. Institutional research grants.

- 3. Collaborative research grants, including those that advance the finding of cures through basic or applied research.
- (b) In order to ensure that all proposals for research funding are appropriate and are evaluated fairly on the basis of scientific merit, the Secretary of Health, in consultation with the council, shall appoint a peer-review panel of independent, scientifically qualified individuals to review the scientific content of each proposal and establish its priority score. The priority scores shall be forwarded to the council and must be considered in determining which proposals shall be recommended for funding.
- (c) The council and the peer-review panel shall establish and follow rigorous guidelines for ethical conduct and adhere to a strict policy with regard to conflicts of interest. A member of the council or panel may not participate in any discussion or decision with respect to a research proposal by any firm, entity, or agency with which the member is associated as a member of the governing body or as an employee or with which the member has entered into a contractual arrangement. Meetings of the council and the peer-review panels are subject to chapter 119, s. 286.011, and s. 24, Art. I of the State Constitution.
- (4) By December 15 of each year, the Department of Health shall submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a report indicating progress towards the program's mission and making recommendations that further its purpose.
- (5) This section expires January 1, 2011. The Legislature shall review the performance, the outcomes, and the financial management of the William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program during the 2010 Regular Session of the Legislature, and shall determine the most appropriate

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funding source and means of funding the program, based on its review.

Section 9. 381.98 The Florida Public Health Foundation, Inc.; establishment; purpose; mission; duties; board of directors.--

- (1) The Florida Public Health Foundation, Inc., referred to in this section as "the corporation," is established for the purpose of disseminating breakthrough findings in biomedical research and promoting health awareness in this state, and providing services to the Florida Department of Health.
- (2) The corporation's mission includes disseminating information about innovative biomedical research and clinical trials in this state as well as making Floridians and their treatment providers aware of specified diseases and conditions and available methods of preventing, diagnosing, treating, and curing those diseases and conditions.
- (3) The purpose and objective of the corporation shall be to operate exclusively for charitable, scientific, and educational purposes; to protect and improve the health and well-being of Florida's people and environment through partnerships committed to program innovation, education, applied research, and policy development; and to engage in charitable programs dedicated to improving the health of Floridians.
- (4) The corporation shall be established as a not-for-profit entity qualifying under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The corporation may receive, hold, invest, and administer property and any moneys acquired from private, local, state, and federal sources, as well as technical and professional income generated or derived from the mission-related activities of the corporation. The corporation shall

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297 have all of the powers conferred upon corporations organized under chapter 617.

- (5) The corporation's duties include procuring funds necessary for accomplishing the purpose and mission of the corporation. The corporation shall strive to complement, supplement, and enhance the missions of the various organizations, entities, and departments represented on its board by serving as the lead corporation in the state for promoting public health awareness.
- (6) The affairs of the corporation shall be managed by an executive director appointed by a board of directors consisting of:
 - (a) The Secretary of Health or his or her designee.
- (b) A former member of the Senate appointed by the President of the Senate.
- (c) A former member of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
 - (d) A representative of the American Heart Association.
- (e) A representative of the American Cancer Society, Florida Division, Inc.
- (f) A representative of the American Lung Association of Florida.
- (g) A representative of the American Diabetes Association, South Coastal Region.
 - (h) A representative of the Alzheimer's Association.
 - (i) A representative of the Epilepsy Foundation.
 - (i) A representative of the National Parkinson Foundation.
- (k) A representative of the March of Dimes, Florida Chapter.
- (1) A representative of the Arthritis Foundation, Florida Chapter.

- (m) A representative of the American Liver Foundation.
- (n) A representative of the Florida Council for Behavioral Healthcare, Inc.
- (o) A representative of the Florida Alcohol and Drug Abuse Association.
- (p) A representative of Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America.
- (q) A representative of the Florida Public Health Association.
- (r) A representative of the Florida Association of County Health Officers.
- (s) A public health academician selected by the State Health Officer.
- (t) A representative of the Florida Academy of Family Physicians.
- (u) Three consumers who have demonstrated an interest in protecting the public health appointed by the Florida Public Health Association.
- (7) Members of the board of directors shall serve for 2-year terms and shall serve without compensation. Each organization represented on the board of directors shall cover the expenses of its representative.
- (8) The corporation, in consultation with the Department of Health and the Florida Center for Universal Research to Eradicate Disease, shall facilitate communication between biomedical researchers and health care providers each month according to the health awareness schedule established by the Florida Public Health Foundation, Inc., in order to ensure ongoing dialogue between researchers, treatment providers, and the department.

- (9) The corporation and the Department of Health shall enter into partnerships with providers of continuing education for health care practitioners, including, but not limited to, hospitals and state and local medical organizations, to ensure that practitioners are aware of the most recent and complete diagnostic and treatment tools.
- Department of Health for purposes of performing duties and responsibilities outlined in private and public grants received by the Department of Health. Such personnel are not state employees and not entitled to retirement credit and other benefits provided to state employees under Chapters 110 and 112, Florida Statutes. Such personnel shall perform services pursuant to an agreement between the corporation and the Department of Health.
- (11) The corporation may purchase goods, services, and property for use by the Department of Health. Such purchases shall not be subject to the provisions of Chapters 253, 255, 287, Florida Statutes, nor to the control an direction of the Departments of Environmental Protection or Management Services.
- (12) The corporation shall provide an annual report concerning its activities and finances to the Florida Center for Universal Research to Eradicate Disease and shall provide copies of the annual report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Section 10. Subsection (3) of section 430.41, Florida Statutes, is added to read:

- 430.41 Grants and Donations Trust Fund. --
- (1) The Grants and Donations Trust Fund is hereby created, to be administered by the Department of Elderly Affairs. Funds to be credited to the trust fund shall include all public and 04/03/2006 8:32 p.m.

private grants and donations to the department, except for 389 grants provided by the Federal Government and other earnings 390 that are deposited into the Operations and Maintenance Trust 391 Fund of the department. Funds from the Grants and Donations 392 Trust Fund shall be used to fulfill agreements made with 393 grantors and contributors and such other purposes as may be 394 appropriate and shall only be expended pursuant to legislative 395 appropriation or an approved amendment to the department's 396 operating budget pursuant to the provisions of chapter 216. 397

- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 216.301 and pursuant to s. 216.351, any balance in the trust fund at the end of any fiscal year shall remain in the trust fund and shall be available for carrying out the purposes of the trust fund.
- (3) Notwithstanding s. 216.301 and pursuant to s. 216.351, any balance of any general revenue appropriation to the Grants and Donations Trust Fund which is not disbursed but which is obligated pursuant to contract or committed to be expended may be certified by the Governor for up to 3 years following the effective date of the original appropriation.

Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 561.121, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

561.121 Deposit of revenue.--

- (1) All state funds collected pursuant to ss. 563.05, 564.06, and 565.12 shall be paid into the State Treasury and disbursed in the following manner:
- (a)1. Two percent of monthly collections of the excise taxes on alcoholic beverages established in ss. 563.05, 564.06, and 565.12 shall be deposited into the Alcoholic Beverage and Tobacco Trust Fund to meet the division's appropriation for the state fiscal year.

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- 2. Beginning July 1, 2004, there is annually distributed \$15 million to the Grants and Donations Trust Fund within the Department of Elderly Affairs, and these funds are annually appropriated to support a contract with the Johnnie B. Byrd, Sr., Alzheimer's Center and Research Institute at the University of South Florida for the purposes of conducting research, developing and operating integrated data projects, and providing assistance to memory disorder clinics as established in s. 430.502.
- 3. Beginning July 1, 2004, there is annually distributed \$6 million to the Biomedical Research Trust Fund within the Department of Health, and these funds are annually appropriated to the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program. From these funds, up to \$250,000 shall be available annually for the operating costs of the Florida Center for Universal Research to Eradicate Disease.
- 4. Beginning July 1, 2004, there is annually distributed \$9 million to be paid by warrant drawn by the Chief Financial Officer upon the State Treasury to Florida State University for the School of Chiropractic Medicine. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 216, until the School of Chiropractic Medicine is completely staffed and fully operational, these funds may be used for any purpose by the university.
- (b) The remainder of the funds collected pursuant to ss. 563.05, 564.06, and 565.12 collection shall be credited to the General Revenue Fund.
- Section 12. Subsections (2) and (6) of section 1004.445, Florida Statutes, are amended, present subsections (8), (9), and (10) are renumbered as subsections (9), (10), and (11), respectively, and new subsections (8) and (12) are added to that section, to read:

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1004.445 Johnnie B. Byrd, Sr., Alzheimer's Center and Research Institute.--

- (2)(a) The State Board of Education shall enter into an agreement for the utilization of the facilities on the campus of the University of South Florida to be known as the Johnnie B. Byrd, Sr., Alzheimer's Center and Research Institute, including all furnishings, equipment, and other chattels used in the operation of those facilities, with a Florida not-for-profit corporation organized solely for the purpose of governing and operating the Johnnie B. Byrd, Sr., Alzheimer's Center and Research Institute. This not-for-profit corporation, acting as an instrumentality of the state, shall govern and operate the Johnnie B. Byrd, Sr., Alzheimer's Center and Research Institute in accordance with the terms of the agreement between the State Board of Education and the not-for-profit corporation. The notfor-profit corporation may, with the prior approval of the State Board of Education, create either for-profit or not-for-profit corporate subsidiaries, or both, to fulfill its mission. The not-for-profit corporation and its subsidiaries are authorized to receive, hold, invest, and administer property and any moneys acquired from private, local, state, and federal sources, as well as technical and professional income generated or derived from practice activities of the institute, for the benefit of the institute and the fulfillment of its mission.
- (b) $\frac{1}{1}$. The affairs of the not-for-profit corporation shall be managed by a board of directors who shall serve without compensation. The board of directors shall consist of the President of the University of South Florida and the chair of the State Board of Education, or their designees, $\underline{\text{five } 5}$ representatives of the state universities, and $\underline{\text{nine } no \ \text{fewer}}$ $\underline{\text{than } 9 \ \text{nor more } \text{than } 14}$ representatives of the public who are

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neither medical doctors nor state employees. Each director who is a representative of a state university or of the public shall be appointed to serve a term of 3 years. The chair of the board of directors shall be selected by a majority vote of the directors. Each director shall have only one vote.

- 2. The initial board of directors shall consist of the President of the University of South Florida and the chair of the State Board of Education, or their designees; the Of the five university representatives, of whom one shall be appointed by the Governor, two by the President of the Senate, and two by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and of the nine public representatives, of whom three shall be appointed by the Governor, three by the President of the Senate, and three by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Upon the expiration of the terms of the initial appointed directors, all directors subject to 3 year terms of office under this paragraph shall be appointed by a majority vote of the directors and the board may be expanded to include additional public representative directors up to the maximum number allowed. Any vacancy in office shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment for the remainder of the term by majority vote of the directors. Any director may be reappointed.
- (6) The institute shall be administered by a chief executive officer, who shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the board of directors of the not-for-profit corporation, and who shall exercise the following powers and duties, subject to the approval of the board of directors:
- (a) The chief executive officer shall establish programs that fulfill the mission of the institute in research, education, treatment, prevention, and early detection of Alzheimer's disease; however, the chief executive officer may 04/03/2006 8:32 p.m.

not establish academic programs for which academic credit is awarded and which culminate in the conferring of a degree, without prior approval of the State Board of Education.

- (b) The chief executive officer shall have control over the budget and the moneys appropriated or donated to the institute from private, local, state, and federal sources, as well as technical and professional income generated or derived from practice activities of the institute. However, professional income generated by university faculty from practice activities at the institute shall be shared between the institute and the university as determined by the chief executive officer and the appropriate university dean or vice president.
- (c) The chief executive officer shall appoint representatives of the institute to carry out the research, patient care, and educational activities of the institute and establish the compensation, benefits, and terms of service of such representatives. Representatives of the institute shall be eligible to hold concurrent appointments at affiliated academic institutions. University faculty shall be eligible to hold concurrent appointments at the institute.
- (d) The chief executive officer shall have control over the use and assignment of space and equipment within the facilities.
- (e) The chief executive officer shall have the power to create the administrative structure necessary to carry out the mission of the institute.
- (f) The chief executive officer shall have a reporting relationship to the Commissioner of Education.
- (g) The chief executive officer shall provide a copy of the institute's annual report to the Governor and Cabinet, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of

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Representatives, and the chair of the State Board of Education.

The annual report shall describe the expenditure of all funds
and shall provide information regarding research that has been
conducted or funded by the center, as well as the expected and
actual results of such research.

- (h) By August 1 of each year, the chief executive officer shall develop and submit to the Governor and Cabinet, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the chair of the State Board of Education an annual operating budget detailing the planned use of state, federal, and private funds for the fiscal year.
- (8) (a) Applications for Alzheimer's disease research funding may be submitted from any university or established research institute in the state. All qualified investigators in the state, regardless of institutional affiliation, shall have equal access and opportunity to compete for the research funding. Grants shall be awarded by the board of directors of the not-for-profit corporation on the basis of scientific merit, as determined by an open, competitive peer-review process that ensures objectivity, consistency, and high quality. The following types of applications shall be considered for funding:
 - 1. Investigator-initiated research grants.
 - 2. Institutional research grants.
- 3. Collaborative research grants, including those that advance the finding of cures through basic or applied research.
- (b) Preference may be given to grant proposals that foster collaboration among institutions, researchers and community practitioners as such proposals support the advancement of cures through basic or applied research, including clinical trials involving Alzheimer's patients and related networks.

- (c) To ensure that all proposals for research funding are appropriate and are evaluated fairly on the basis of scientific merit, the board of directors of the not-for-profit corporation, in consultation with the council of scientific advisors, shall appoint a peer-review panel of independent, scientifically qualified individuals to review the scientific content of each proposal and establish its scientific priority score. The priority scores shall be forwarded to the council and must be considered in determining which proposals shall be recommended for funding.
- c) The council of scientific advisors and the peerreview panel shall establish and follow rigorous guidelines for
 ethical conduct and adhere to a strict policy with regard to
 conflict of interest. All employees, members of the board of
 directors, and affiliates of the not-for-profit corporation
 shall follow the same rigorous guidelines for ethical conduct
 and shall adhere to the same strict policy with regard to
 conflict of interest. A member of the council or panel may not
 participate in any discussion or decision with respect to a
 research proposal by any firm, entity, or agency with which the
 member is associated as a member of the governing body or as an
 employee or with which the member has entered into a contractual
 arrangement. Meetings of the council and the peer-review panels
 are subject to chapter 119, s. 286.011, and s. 24, Art. I of the
 State Constitution.
- (12) This section expires January 1, 2011. The

 Legislature shall review the performance, the outcomes, and the

 financial management of the Johnnie B. Byrd, Sr., Alzheimer's

 Center and Research Institute during the 2010 Regular Session of
 the Legislature, and shall determine the most appropriate

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funding source and means of funding the center and institute, based on its review.

Section 13. All appointments to the board of directors of the not-for-profit corporation for the Johnnie B. Byrd, Sr., Alzheimer's Center and Research Institute that were not made in accordance with s. 1004.445, Florida Statutes, as amended by this act, shall expire June 30, 2006, but such appointees may continue to serve until their successors are appointed. This section shall take effect upon this act becoming a law.

Section 14. (1) The sum of \$6 million is appropriated from recurring general revenue funds to the Biomedical Research Trust Fund in the Department of Health for fiscal year 2006-2007 for purposes of the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program pursuant to s. 215.5602, Florida Statutes. From these funds up to \$250,000 shall be available for operating costs of the Florida Center for Universal Research to Eradicate Disease.

(2) The sum of \$9 million is appropriated from recurring general revenue funds to the Biomedical Research Trust Fund within the Department of Health for purposes of the William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program for the 2006-2007 fiscal year, and shall be distributed pursuant to s. 381.922, Florida Statutes, to provide grants to researchers seeking cures for cancer, with emphasis given to the goals enumerated in s. 381.921, Florida Statutes. From the total funds appropriated, an amount of up to 10 percent may be used for administrative expenses.

(3) The sum of \$15 million is appropriated from recurring general revenue funds to the Grants and Donations Trust Fund within the Department of Elderly Affairs for the Johnnie B.

Byrd, Sr., Alzheimer's Center and Research Institute at the University of South Florida for fiscal year 2006-2007 for the

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634 purposes of conducting research, providing grants to 635 researchers, developing and operating integrated data projects, and providing assistance to memory disorder clinics as provided 636 under s. 430.502, Florida Statutes. These funds may not be used for any other purpose. Not less than 80 percent of these funds shall be distributed by the center as institutional research 639 grants, investigator-initiated research grants or providing assistance to statutorily-designated memory disorder clinics.

Section 15. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon this act becoming a law, this act shall take effect July 1, 2006.

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======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =========== Remove the entire title and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to biomedical research; providing legislative intent; amending s. 20.435, F.S.; authorizing the use of funds in the Biomedical Research Trust Fund for the purposes of the William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program; amending s. 215.5602, F.S.; revising the membership and the method for appointing members to the Biomedical Research Advisory Council; requiring the council to award grants for cancer research through the William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program; providing for the repeal of s. 215.5602, F.S.; requiring the Legislature to review the program prior to the repeal; providing for transition to new appointments; amending s. 381.855, F.S.; revising the membership of the advisory council for the Florida Center for Universal Research to Eradicate Disease; providing for terms of office and

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665 the filling of vacancies; providing for officers, meetings, and 666 procedures; providing for transition to new appointments; 667 amending s. 381.921, F.S.; revising a goal of the Florida Cancer 668 Council; creating s. 381.922, F.S.; establishing the William G. 669 "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program within the Department of Health; providing the purpose of the 670 671 program; requiring the program to provide grants for cancer research; providing procedures for awarding cancer research 672 673 grants; providing for peer-review panels; providing requirements 674 with respect to ethical conduct and conflicts of interest; 675 providing for public records and meetings; requiring an annual report; authorizing the Legislature to annually appropriate 676 677 funds for the William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program; providing for the repeal of s. 381.922, 678 679 F.S.; requiring the Legislature to review the program prior to 680 the repeal; amending s. 381.98, F.S., regarding the 681 establishment purpose mission and duties of the Florida Public 682 Health Foundation, Inc.; amending s. 430.41, F.S., creating s 683 420.41(3), F.S.; Grants and Donations Trust Fund; amending s. 561.121, F.S.; redistributing certain funds collected from taxes 684 685 on alcoholic beverages; amending s. 1004.445, F.S.; revising the 686 method of appointing and filling vacancies on the board of directors of the Johnnie B. Byrd, Sr., Alzheimer's Center and 687 688 Research Institute; requiring certain information in the annual 689 report; requiring an annual operating budget; providing 690 procedures for awarding of Alzheimer's disease research grants; 691 providing for peer-review panels; providing requirements with 692 respect to ethical conduct and conflicts of interest; providing 693 for public records and meetings; providing for the repeal of s. 694 1004.445, F.S.; requiring the Legislature to review the center 695 and institute prior to the repeal; providing for transition to

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new appointments; providing an appropriation; providing

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